

# MARYLAND

## HISTORICAL MAGAZINE

VOL. VII.

DECEMBER, 1912.

No. 4.

### LETTERS OF REV. JONATHAN BOUCHER.

(Continued from p. 304.)

---

St. Mary's, Caroline.  
9<sup>th</sup> March, 1767.

To Rev. Mr. James

My dear Sir

Once more I have the Pleasure of acknowledging myself obliged to You for an acceptable Letter of the 6<sup>th</sup> of Sept<sup>r</sup>. 1766, which is so truly kind & friendly that it has dissipated all my Fears, & I again feel myself happy in a full assurance of your unabated Friendship. Let Me thank you too for the obliging Apology you have so kindly urged to excuse some too hasty Expressions w<sup>c</sup> you say disturb'd you in some of my late Letters: Assure y<sup>r</sup>self, my dear Sir, you ascribe Them to y<sup>e</sup> right Cause. For, however strong Appearances might be against you yet c'd I never prevail w<sup>th</sup> myself to think you really indifferent ab't Me, because that w'd have been to charge you w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Want of Humanity & Generosity; Imputa'ns as affronting to you as They wou'd be mortifying to me. Now, however that you see, & acknowledge y<sup>r</sup> Fault (& a Fault it undoubtedly is) pardon Me for urging you w<sup>th</sup> all y<sup>e</sup> Eager

Warmth of Friendship, to guard against it. There is something so irresistibly insinuating & inveigling in y<sup>e</sup> Allurem't of Indolence, that (I know not how it is) loudly as we condemn it in Specula'n, Few of us I believe oppose it w'th suff't Vigour in Practice. And now & then, in some serious Moments or Recollec'n, w'n I have been review'g y<sup>e</sup> vast Sacrifices I daily make to this Soul-soothing Deity, I dread to think (situated as I am in this *pleasing Land of Drowsi-head*) w't mighty Influence his benumbing Powers may yet have over Me. But, let Me not moralise: y'r Resolu'n, you say, is fix'd to emancipate y'rself; & all I can do is to wish, as I earnestly do that you may *fight a good Fight*.

W'd to God, I c'd longer amuse myself w'th y<sup>e</sup> pleasing Hope of joining you in y<sup>e</sup> Accomplishm't of that Plan you have so happily pourtrayed. But alas! my Friend, this World, this vile World, ab't w'e We neither can, nor, perhaps, ought to be totally indifferent, whilst we are in it, begins to take such fast Hold of Me, that, at present, I see not how I shall, in this Particular, ever make Inter't & Inclina'n unite. Yet as it was almost y<sup>e</sup> first consistent Wish my Heart ever form'd, to live & die in y'r Neighbourhood, so does it, even now that I have form'd many new & agreeable Connexions, still remain so *tecum vivere amem, tecum ob eam lubens*. Y<sup>e</sup> Advantages of staying where I am are so infinitely superior to any Thing I c'd expect in a Change, that I hardly dare hope I shall ever have *Virtue enough*, seriously to resolve upon it. There is but one Way to get over This, & that, as you have often told me, is by making a Fortune here to retire with; & yet it is not very probable I shall ever do This, effectually, for w'e I can offer no other Excuse to you than that w'e my own Heart (or p'rhaps it is Indolence or Vanity) perpetually suggests to myself on y<sup>e</sup> occasion, that I have *too much Virtue* to do it. The Principles of y<sup>e</sup> Art of Thriving are y<sup>e</sup> same everywhere: & there are of y'r Acquaintance & mine, who w'd make Fortunes on y<sup>e</sup> barrenest Caledonian Hills, whilst others w'd still be poor, tho' in Partnership w'th Clive himself. Thus, it is not my peculiar situa'n, but a peculiar temper that is necessary

to effect this mighty Business. I hope, however, I possess as much of this Temper as you think necessary: &, all things considered, I have no Reason to complain of my Fortune in the World.

You have so effectually reconciled Me to Drudgery of school keeping, that I have just, with fresh Spirits set out on ano'r year. My little school too flourishes very prettily; I have now 17 Boys, & am in daily Expecta'n of 3 or 4 more, which, at £20 P'r ann: for Board & Educa'n, makes a pretty Income, to add to That of my Parish. So determined indeed am I to prosecute it w'th Vigour, that I have just wrote to Mr. Maury to send Me a very clever Lad of his bringing up, for An Usher, to whom I am to allow £30 p'r ann: & Board. Subscrip'n Schools are so fluctuat'g & precarious, that tho' I have been fortunate enough to establish a tolerable Character here where I have so few Competitors of but passable Merit, yet I never dare assure myself of its Continuance. I have already been pretty roundly jostled by two or three Northern Rivals, who envious of my Success, set up in Opposition to me: but tho' They were infinitely my Masters in Latin & Greek, I may have Leave to say, They really were such *illiterate* Dunces, that I do not value myself on having fairly vanquished them. You are to know, I have a very general Acquaintance both in Virginia & Maryland: a circumstance of more Importance here, than You can well imagin. Indeed, ab't a Month or two agoe, I had very confident Expectations that I sh'd have dated This from Annapolis. I fancy, you know that there is a material Difference in the Ecclesiastical Establishm'ts of Virg'a & Maryland. Here, our Patrons are a Vestry, composed of 12 men, who have ye Presenta'n of every Parish for 12 months after a Vacancy, after w'e it lapses to The Governor. The Salary, as settled by Law, is 16000 lb of Crop Tobacco, w'th a Glebe of not less than 200 Acres, & a reputable Mansion House. This is, invariably, the State of every Parish in y<sup>e</sup> Colony; & is justly complain'd of, by y<sup>e</sup> Few we have amongst us of our Order, capable of thinking, as a very incompetent Provision, w'e, however, there is little Probability of having

augmented. A Circumstance much to be lamented, yet, I think not entirely to be ascribed to y<sup>e</sup> People, tho', p'rhaps, in y<sup>e</sup> dernier Resort, it may. You w'd blush to hear y<sup>e</sup> Characters of some of our Brethren, mostly Scotchmen, who, f'm rigid, true-blue Presbyterians, converted by y<sup>e</sup> convince'g Argum't of a Stipend (enormous to Them) become ignorant and debauched Episcopal Pastors. So that you can hardly conceive, in w't Disesteem y<sup>e</sup> Body of y<sup>e</sup> Clergy, in general, is here held, and tho' this last disagreeable Particular be also I am afraid, in a gr't Measure, equally true w'th Regard to Maryland; yet there is a very comfortable Difference between the two Places. There, y<sup>e</sup> L'd Baltimore, generally on y<sup>e</sup> Recommenda'n of his Governor, has y<sup>e</sup> Presenta'n to y<sup>e</sup> Livings, y<sup>e</sup> Salaries of w<sup>c</sup> are levied by a Poll-Tax of 30 lb of Tob'o P'r Poll, w<sup>c</sup>, in many Parishes, now that they are becoming populous, amount to an immense Sum. M<sup>r</sup>. Bacon (Bro'r to Anth'y Bacon, Merch't in London) mentioned w'th much Respect by Richardson in his Acc't of the Dispute between Himself & y<sup>e</sup> Dublin Printers, has an Income, I am told, seldom less than 100.000 of Tob'o P'r Ann: w<sup>c</sup> may, reasonably enough, be estimated at 6 or 700 £ Sterling. M<sup>r</sup>. Addison, whom you may have heard me speak of, & who is my particular Friend, has 70,000. So that you will not wonder if I have been long desirous to get over there. And, by means of M<sup>r</sup>. Addison, I at length had y<sup>e</sup> Governor's Promise to be appointed to y<sup>e</sup> first Vacancy, w<sup>c</sup> happened ab't last Christmas; When a Gentleman arrived w'th very extraordinary Recommendations f'm the L. Proprietor, w<sup>c</sup> amounted, indeed, to an express order to M<sup>r</sup>. Sharpe, y<sup>e</sup> Gov'r, to give Him the first vacant Parish He sh'd chuse. Unfortunately for Me, He chose Annapolis, so that I lost my Turn, with't being left y<sup>e</sup> Liberty of complaining, & may now be obliged to wait two or three years longer. This Gentleman calls himself The Rev<sup>d</sup>. Benedict Allen, a Fellow of Wadham, & has brought in w'th Him a Lady He calls his sister. But, as my Friends there are not a little mortified, at his so insolently stepping in before Me, They have insinuated to Me, tho' I believe, on no

very good Grounds, that this Lady is a Sister to Him as Sarah was to Abraham. They think it too incompatible w<sup>th</sup> Fellowships, to hold a Rectory even in America along with Them: in short as they view y<sup>e</sup> Man w<sup>th</sup> an envious Eye, They have a thousand Surmises, & have requested Me to make Enquiry about Him, in a distant & cautious Manner.

But, as I have not now any Correspondence at Oxford, I must beg y<sup>e</sup> Fav'r of you to take this Task upon y<sup>r</sup>self; & p<sup>r</sup>ticularly to find out, if it can be done decently, w<sup>t</sup> Family He is of, w<sup>c</sup> I mention, as it is shrewdly suspected by some, that He is a spurious Son of y<sup>e</sup> late L<sup>d</sup> Baltimore. This, however, is clear; He is a very polite, sensible & well-bred Scholar; & is likely to be much admired.

Shall I resist this violent Impulse I feel within me, to blot ano<sup>r</sup> Sheet; or decently release you herew<sup>th</sup> a valedictory Prayer? It were a Pity, methinks, as I am in y<sup>e</sup> Humour of talking, & as I have too, I trust, much curious matter yet to discuss: Excuse Me then, & suffer Me to go on, if it be only about myself. This Project of removing has engross'd y<sup>e</sup> chief of my Attention for many Months last past: yet not This alone. There is another more favourite Wish, w<sup>c</sup> I w<sup>d</sup> fain hope no Mr. Allen, nor Mr. Any Body, will be able to dis-appoint Me of. In short, my d<sup>r</sup> Mrs. James (for, on this Subject, I must beg our honest Man's Leave to address myself more particularly to You) I am just agoing to tell you—what?—why that, at length, I bow a willing slave at y<sup>e</sup> Shrine of Beauty; & that I have serious Thoughts & Hopes, as you once advis'd Me, of giving my Hand, where, it is cert'n my Heart has been given, more than 12 months ago. As I have very strictly adhered to y<sup>r</sup> advice in y<sup>e</sup> whole Progress of this delicate Business, Gratitude requires Me ag'n to thank you for it; because it is to my Care in this Matter that I found my best Hopes of Happiness. I thank you then for y<sup>r</sup> Advice; & much more for y<sup>e</sup> assistance you have lent me in persuading this lovely Nymph to listen to my Addresses. You will hardly guess my meaning in This, w<sup>c</sup> however,

I cannot explain to you, till after I have told you, as a Matter of more moment, who & what This dear object of my Wishes is. She is then, Oh Madam! She's all that's lovely—

“Her Person is her Mind, at large, express'd.

“Her Mind is Virtue by the Graces dress'd.”

She is, but, “quid Ego ejus tibi nunc Faciem predicemant laudem, cum ipsum Me nobis quam elegans Formarum spectator siem.” In short, to speak w<sup>th</sup> Calmness & coolly (were that possible on such a Subject) She is a Lady you too, did you but know her (as I hope ere long you will) you my d'r Friend, w'd esteem & admire or, I am sure I shou'd not. Few of you cool Europeans will be persuaded to think so well of our airy American Girls, as I aver They deserve. You have heard Them described as a Pareel of wild, giddy, Volatile Flirts, incapable of Thought, & devoted solely to mad Mirth & tumultuous Merriment. But, This is just as fair as it w'd be for Me to give a Character of all the Ladies of St. Bees f'm w't I have observ'd of Dolly Fox. True, They are sprightly & animated far beyond w't you northern Beauties are taught to think within y<sup>e</sup> Limits of Female Decorum; But Who, in his Senses, w'd wish Them with't this ravishing, this enchanting Accomplishment—especially when as it is in my all-perfect Fair-one, the Fire of Wit is tempered & chastened by a happy Judgment & y<sup>e</sup> purest Benevolence. But Enough of This, I hope you have Confidence Enough in Me to believe, as I have told you already in Latin, that I w'd not have lov'd her as I do, had not her Merit entitled her to it. She lives in Maryland; & I became acquainted w't Her, Christmas was a twelvemonth, when I visited the Family, on Acc't of a Bro'r of Hers that was at School with Me. *Ut vidi ut perii*. I have been there but three Times since: but We have constantly corresponded: & I have now her Permission to tell you, that, were a few more Difficulties removed, (as I hope They soon Will) She might be induced to try whether you were mistaken

or not, w'n you gave it as y'r opinion, that I w'd be a good Husband. This, my Friend, was w't I hinted at above: & I now ask y'r Pardon for daring to shew a Letter of y'rs to any Body whatever, or on any Occasion whatever. Tho', as it has been y<sup>e</sup> Means of produc'g such happy Consequences, I cannot think (as you us'd to promise Me a little Help w'n I was a courting) that I have greatly incurred y'r Displeasure; especially w'n I add, w't my dear Girl has often told me, that such a Testimony in my Fav'r had its due Weight with Her. Well then, ere many more tedious Moons are over, I hope to be a *married Man*. *Di vostram fidem!* I feel my Importance rise, only w'th y<sup>e</sup> idea of it—quantus Hominicis sum! None of y'r *Jobing* then for Me, I beg of you, my Lady Anne! what, bid a *married Man* reach you the Tea Kettle—w't an Indignity. By Heavens! I'll resent it. Pray, Madam, says I, bid y'r *own Husband* (if a Husband you must needs have to wait on you) reach it to you, & *Job* him.

What you smile at y<sup>e</sup> vain Vauntings of this self-blown Bubble, as who sh'd say, Ay, let Him vapour on, his reign is short; one Month or two's Discipline under a Wife, will soon reduce y<sup>e</sup> doughty Hero to y<sup>e</sup> humble Level of other good Husbands. Well, Madam, be it so: were I but one, you sh'd say, I am not only a good, but a happy one.

I have yet to tell you, that Mrs. Judith Chase, y<sup>e</sup> dear Charmer of my Soul, was ab't 10 years ago, at 16 years of age, married to one Mr. Chase, a Gentleman of considerable Eminence in the Law, who was cut off by a very shock'g Casualty (poisoned by a Negro) ab't a Month after Marriage, & thus left a childless Widow, w'th a very considerable Fortune, w'e, however, by being put into bad Hands, has been much impaired; Enough however is still left to make two reasonable People happy. I reckon on my little Savings here, at ab't £500 Sterl'g, & Hers at ab't 3 Times that sum; w'e w'th my Income, my enterpris'g Spirit, my Industry & her Frugality, I hope you will think it suff't to set out with. I had almost forgot to add, what you know, I have always made a Point

of, that amongst other Excellences, She can also write a good Letter; at least I think so, & I am vain enough of my own Judgm't in this to believe that you will also think She can; as if ever She becomes mine, I shall then hope, you will admit her into y<sup>e</sup> No. of y<sup>r</sup> Friends & Correspondents.

Now, you are to know, Every Word of this is still a profound Secret, tho' I have blabb'd it to you, which I have no other reason to desire you to keep so, than that it is still possible (tho' I hope not probable) that I may be still disappointed. You shall know more, as I know more. My sister was over w<sup>th</sup> Me last Xmas. We stay'd a fortnight. Yes, positively, of y<sup>e</sup> Two, Mrs. Chase is y<sup>e</sup> tallest, & save only y<sup>e</sup> Difference to be ascribed to Climate, Educa'n & a diff't Plan of Life, I think there is a very near Resemblance in y<sup>r</sup> Manners & way of thinking. Well, hush! & I'll not speak of her one word more, since you are tir'd of it. 12th March. This is my Birthday, & I count 29, Mrs. James.

Mr. Maury, my d'r Sir, is a Gentleman every way worthy of y<sup>r</sup> Notice & Esteem. He was born of French Parents, in Ireland, & was brought into Virginia at a year old. His Mother was a La Fontaine, of y<sup>e</sup> Family, I believe, of y<sup>e</sup> Fabulist: a Conjecture I am not a little confirm'd in by a Resemblance I sometimes think I can trace in Him to that droll Genius; At least He has y<sup>e</sup> happiest Manner of telling a Tale of any Man I ever knew. He was so lucky as to marry a very blithe & *Buxom Lass*, of a good Family here, early in Life, who, prov'g very prolific, has bless'd y<sup>e</sup> little Man with 10 fine Children. He has a Parish, & Boards a few Boys as I do; &, by this Means, bring up his Family, w<sup>th</sup> much Credit & Comfort. His Schemes of removing have been unkindly thwarted by the Governm't. He, w<sup>th</sup> many others, had taken up large Tracts of Land in some of those fertile Countries towards the Ohio & Mississippi, &, for the sake of his Children, was fully resolved to live there. But This is put a Stop to by a very impolitic, as well as unjust Proclama'n, forbidding any of the King's Subjects to settle Lands so far back. Thus



baffled, being indefatigably industrious, He is reconnoitring Lands in the Frontiers of Carolina; fully resolved to have his Children taught to live, if possible, independent of a capricious World. I am still happy in his Acquaintance; & tho' we live 50 or 60 miles asunder, yet we frequently see each other, & constantly write; and it is no more than Justice to Him to declare that the more I know Him, the more I esteem Him. He really is the most sensible, generous, elegant, & agreeable Friend kind Fortune has ever thrown in my way.

My sister in Law at Whickham, whom you mention w<sup>th</sup> such obliging Tenderness, was left in Easy Circumstances; & being soon depriv'd of her fatherless Infant, wants not now any of my Services. Yet I thank you for y<sup>r</sup> friendly Intentions towards Her. As to the Serv<sup>t</sup> I some time ago wrote to you about, I know not whether it wou'd now, whilst I am so unsettled, be adviseable for Me to engage w<sup>th</sup> one. I have one, a Convict, from that Neighborhood, who is no gr<sup>t</sup> Credit to his Country. You will much oblige Me by delivering my best Respects to Y<sup>r</sup> Bro'r, & his Family, as well as to all the Family at Thornbarrow, & at Lamonby. I am mortified not a little by y<sup>e</sup> Reflexion that, in a very little Time, all these good People whom I once almost look'd upon as my own Relations, & whom I still rem'r w<sup>th</sup> affec'n & Gratitude, will have totally forgot Me. But, such is y<sup>e</sup> Fate of Strollers, & why sh'd I complain that it is mine: yet you might tell Me how & where They live. Is Nich: Robinson still at Shelton? w'd it not, think you, have been as well for Him to have ventur'd as I did, as to wade thro' Puddles every Day in his Life, to eat Hard Cakes at Rene Buckle's? But it is not every one of us that is calculated to succeed abroad, any more than at Home: and it is Pity, Judgment sh'd be so little consulted in y<sup>e</sup> Choice of Adventurers.

I have read y<sup>e</sup> Pamphlets on y<sup>e</sup> Debate between Lowth & Warburton, & was much pleased, I own, to see an overbearing Basha I never lik'd, so heartily drubb'd. But He is callous, or so vain, that He is insensible of merited Reproach. What

do Critics & Connoisseurs say (if it be true what this Mr. Allen relates) of y<sup>e</sup> Demise of Dr. Brown? I was shock'd when I heard it—shock'd as a Man, as an Englishman, & as a Christian. I remember, when I was in London, on mentioning a very excellent Antidote to Suicide w<sup>e</sup> you may have seen in Rousseau's Eloisa, He seem'd to think the Argum't in Fav'r of it still unanswer'd or unanswerable. I dare not be positive w<sup>e</sup> word He used, but however, in y<sup>e</sup> pres't Case, They are almost synonymous: for if Rousseau has not ans'd Them, tho' it is long since I read y<sup>e</sup> Book, I think They never will be ans'd. Good God! do you really think there are Men, & Men of sense & Learning, who can argue Themselves into a Belief of y<sup>e</sup> reasonableness of such an Act? but it is too painful a subject to think about.

I thank Mrs. James for her kind Rub ab't my Negligence in answering her Letter, w<sup>e</sup>, however, you must pardon Me (as I now begin to know a little of y<sup>e</sup> Tricks of you married Folks) for suspect'g to be a Finesse of your own. It seem'd so cleverly to furnish you w'th an Excuse; & as it belong'd to y'r Wife, I suppose you thought You might make free w'th it, with't much Ceremony. Well tell her (or rather I here tell her myself) that I always consider what I write as equally belonging to you both and, I am sure, the best Part, y<sup>e</sup> only Part worth reading in This, is particularly addressed to Mrs. James. Which is no more than a common Effect of my Gallantry. *Sic soles amicas*. Yet, Madam, if you will be so superlatively good as to oblige me w'th ano'r—I here give it to you under my Hand that I will ans'r it instantaneously. But, perhaps, you may think such a Step w'd be break'g thro' y<sup>e</sup> rules of y<sup>e</sup> House & might affront somebody. Well then, do it with't his knowledge. Always say, how the Bairns all are, & how fast They increase: let Me see, you are (by This Time I guess) 5 a Head of me—well, I must be brisk to overtake you. Is Mary still with you? Is Dolly Fox still Dolly Fox? The Miss Todds still unmarried? But w't is all This to me? Well, happy for you,

I have now only Room left just to say, that I am w't unabated  
Sincerity & Esteem

Y'r cordial Friend  
Boucher

---

June 22<sup>nd</sup>, 1767.

My dear Mr. James,

This, please God, will be delivered You by Miss Jinny Boucher, that sister of mine who, you know, has been with me in Virg'a ever since I last came to Engl'd. She flatters Herself w'th spending some agreable Hours at St. Bees, where, I hope, she will behave Herself so, as not to discredit the Recommenda'n I have given Her. Sh'd She chance to want Advice or Assistance in any of the Businesses I have commissioned Her to transact for Me, She has my Orders to apply to You, &, in short, in every Thing to consider You in England, as she does her Brother in America and, for this Liberty, I have not, at present, either much Leisure or Inclination to offer you any Apologies.

Her Resolu'n of paying this short visit to her native Country was so suddenly taken, & I have been so perpetually hurried ever since, that You must expect but a short Letter from Me, & our d'r Nancy none at all. I trust She will think my Sister's Conversa'n as some amends for my Slight. There is one Particular, interest'g enough to me, w'e however hurried, I must not omit speak'g of to you. These Heart-sickening Fevers, w'th w'e it is my Fate in all y<sup>e</sup> Hot weather Months, to be perpetually harass'd, have, I think, fully determined me at length to quit these burning Climes, & retire to Peace & Health in some quiet corner of England, be it attended even w'th Poverty and Rags, w'e, next to Sickness, you know, I think y<sup>e</sup> most desperate of human Plagues. Ask my sister for the Letters I have wrote to Mr. Radley and Mr. Hall upon this Subject, & give Her & Me y'r Opinion at least, They can do no Harm. You will say it is too romantique; but remember,

my dear Sir, that is a most material Ingredient in this motley Character of mine. Many a whimsical Project of this sort have I form'd; & I see not but that, in general, I have been as successful, as you cool headed & orderly Politicians. However, if my Plan be extravagant & improbable, Be it Yours to point out a Better: I know you will, if you can. And I have only to hint to You, that tho' I am in hard earnest, yet I think it necessary to be private about it, as I still cherish y<sup>e</sup> Encouragem't given Me by my Friends here, as to Maryl'd expectat'ns; w<sup>c</sup>, I hope you will not think either uncandid or imprudent, uncert'n as I am of y<sup>e</sup> Event of my Applica'ns at Home. Of This, however, I bid you be cer'n, that if you, my dearest & best Friend, or any other Friend I have, can only point out to me any Thing like a comfortable Provision, by either of y<sup>e</sup> Means I have mentioned to M<sup>r</sup>. Hall, I assuredly will relinquish all my American Views, and embrace it. Well, you will easily conjecture w<sup>t</sup> my Aims are, & I may trust y<sup>e</sup> Considera'n of it to y<sup>r</sup>self with't further Comments upon it.

I am not yet a married Man; & I speak it w<sup>th</sup> much sincere grief of Heart that I do not know when I shall. or whether ever or not. I am said to be so unsettled, so giddy & fickle, that the d'r amiable Girl I have fix'd my affect'ns upon, frankly declares she dares not venture to engage w<sup>th</sup> Me. But my Sister knows the whole Hist: of our Affair, &, being a mighty Telltale, I doubt not will soon reveal all my Secrets to Mrs. James, for w<sup>c</sup>, sh'd I reprove Her, I know her Apology will be, that she is well convinc'd, I w'd have done the same.

You have long known my Sentiments of y<sup>e</sup> worthy Author of y<sup>e</sup> enclosed Letter; & unless Time, & maturer Experience may p<sup>r</sup>ehance have quite check'd those sallies, or Rhapsodies (if I may so call Them) of Benevolence, w<sup>c</sup> I still think do Hon'r to you & to our Nature, whimsical as y<sup>e</sup> Overture is, I persuade myself you will thank Me. His Acquaintance is indeed worth your courting: do not then, I beseech you, neglect writ'g to Him, even if you sh'd to Me. And sh'd you be at a Loss for a subj't, permit Me to recommend it to you to Stumble, as it were, by Chance upon some intricate Quest'n either in

Morals or Literature at large. You will be pleas'd w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> delicate & ingenious Manner in w<sup>c</sup> He will handle it.

I mention'd w<sup>t</sup> you s'd of The Jacksons to my Neighb'r call'd Thornton; & tho' I convinc'd Him, it was a fair & just Representa'n for w<sup>c</sup> He sh'd be obliged to you, yet I know not how it is, I have never been thank'd for such Instances of honest Dealing, nor do I think you were. Very diff't Acc'ts are sent f'm th'r Fr'ds at W<sup>th</sup>aven; & w<sup>t</sup> surprizes Me not a little is, that y<sup>e</sup> Boys always speak of you & y<sup>e</sup> School in Terms of rapture. Well, I am comforted w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> reflexion that it is but of little moment to you, even sh'd They be instantly removed, w<sup>c</sup> I fancy, will soon be y<sup>e</sup> Case.

You will do Me Justice to believe, that much as I love my Sister, I shall almost envy Her, & secretly wish for her Chair by the old social Fire-Side. That Boyish Petulance, & wanton Giddiness of Imagina'n, I w'd fain hope, are now a little mel-  
lowed by Time & Experience; & I sh'd be rather a more agreeable Companion than in those Days of Ignorance w<sup>n</sup> you kindly opened my Eyes, & shewd Me that to be great I must be good. Well, my dearest Friend be happy; & I shall share it with you, at least, in Idea.

Miss Boucher, w<sup>n</sup> she returns, will afford you so fine an Opp'ty, that I fear it will look like Insolence in Me to remind You that I shall then Expect some Debts, of long stand'g both in Letters & Sermons, to be cancelled. My sincerest Love to all y'r happy Circle; & assure y'r selves, that "as I was in y<sup>e</sup> Beginning, I am now, & ever will be world with't End"

Yours truly & affectionately

Boucher.

---

St. Mary's, July the 4<sup>th</sup>, 1767.

The Rev'd M<sup>r</sup>. John James

Dear Sir,

The Enclosed                      to deliver or forward by the first  
safe and convenient Opport'y that offers, to my Sister, who

sail'd from hence in The Shannon, Capt'n Jno. Fletcher, bound for y'r Port, on y<sup>e</sup> 24<sup>th</sup>. ult, and has, I hope, long before This will reach you, been happy in spending some social Hours under y'r hospitable Roof. Yet, as y<sup>e</sup> fate of every Adventurer on y<sup>e</sup> wat'ry Element is precarious & uncertain, I thought it safest to transmit w't This encloses thro' y'r Hands, that sh'd my Sister be not arriv'd, You may keep Them till She does. As she is but a mere Novice in Exchange affairs, sh'd None of our W'thaven Friends offer th'r Service, She is directed to solicit y'r assistance in negotiat'g y<sup>e</sup> Bill. And as I am sure it will meet with all due drawn at so few days, I shall hardly forgive any unpolish'd & uncivilized sh'd ask any Premium, even if He advanced Her y<sup>e</sup> ready Cash upon it. I have so earnestly recommended this worthy girl to y'r Friendship and fraternal Care, sh'd she stand in need of that Care, that I cannot suppose it necessary to say more.

Mr. Cooper, a Queen's-man (& if I mistake not, somewhere from y<sup>e</sup> Neighborhood of Ravenglass, President of The College at New York, ab't a Month ago at Annapolis, accompanied by one McLean, a Clergyman from East Jersey. His Business, I learn, was to know y<sup>e</sup> sentim'ts of y<sup>e</sup> Clergy & others w'th regard to a Bishop's being sent to America: and tho' I am not told w't Encouragem't He met w'th, yet from y<sup>e</sup> Conversation I have heard upon y<sup>e</sup> Subj't, I can hardly suppose y<sup>e</sup> Proposal w'd go down well. They were much taken, it seems, with Cooper at Annapolis, where he was treated with much respect & courtesy. Do you know Him? and, is it one Miles Cooper who, I have some faint Remembrance, published a volume of Poems w'n I was last in England? If it be, forget not to send me the vol: by my sister. You surely will not need me to remind you abt. y<sup>e</sup> Enquiries I commissioned you to make abt. my Compeer, The Rev'd Benedict Allen. It may, to you, p'rhaps have y<sup>e</sup> Appearance of being somewhat mean and underhanded, yet as no ill Use is intended to be made of y<sup>e</sup> Intelligence, I hope nei'r you nor y'r Oxford correspondent will be unnecessarily scrupulous.

Ever since I last wrote you, I have rec'd fresh Encouragement w'th Regard to my Maryland Prospects; & am bid not to fear but that ere long genteel Provision will be made for me there. What shall I do, say You? Relinquish every Hope and wish of returning to you? A hard sentence that; and yet perhaps in y<sup>e</sup> End it may be much Harder to relinquish Elegance and Plenty, in Exchange for Contempt & Poverty. I confess, my d'r Sir, I confess myself fickle and wavering—but, how can I avoid it, thus perpetually solicited by opposite Views. Shall I leave it to Chanee—or will you kindly once more take it upon you, to direct me? But, alas! so immensely distant as You are, and so seldom as you write, every Appearance may be altered, & my resolut'n unalterably fix'd, ere I can hear f'm you. Well, at least, you will pray for me, & recommend me to y<sup>e</sup> kind care of God's good Providence. Once more, my dearest Friends, permit me to bespeak y'r Kindness to my wander'g Sister; and so, assure y'selves. you will most effectually oblige her poor, forlorn Brother,

Y'r most sincere & aff't Frd.

Jona'n Boucher.

---

St. Mary's, Nov'r 28<sup>th</sup>, 1767.

To Rev. Mr James

My dearest Friend,

Altho' I have already wrote a Sort of a Letter to *our* dear Naney, & by this same Conveyance (w<sup>c</sup> howev'r w'n I wrote to Her I expected w'd have been by W'thaven) yet, hav'g last Ev'ning rec'd a Pacquet f'm my Sister in w<sup>e</sup> She speaks so feelingly of y'r obliging Kindness to Her & y'r many Expressions of Friendship for Me, in y<sup>e</sup> first overflowings of my Heart, I cannot but sit down, purposely, to return You my sincerest Thanks. I blush to be told of y<sup>e</sup> Trouble my

whimsical Projects have given you; & hardly know how to set about telling You, that long ago I had discover'd how romantic & impracticable such a Scheme was; & that, for some Months past, I have scarce had a Thought of speedily obtain'g a Settlem't in England. It mortifies & overwhelms Me w'th Shame to confess to You that I cannot but wonder you did not discover, that the Proposal evidently wore the face of y<sup>e</sup> rash & eager Resolves of an impatient Mind, sour'd & fretted p'rhaps, just ab't y<sup>e</sup> Time, by some galling Disappointm't. In y<sup>e</sup> cool Moments of deliberate Attention methinks I know Engl'd, & know myself, too well, to be dup'd by my Imagina'n, w<sup>c</sup> w'd persuade Me of y<sup>e</sup> Practicability of my chimerical Plans. My Sister surely has not well comprehended y'r Instructions respect'g y<sup>e</sup> oath to be taken in y<sup>e</sup> Case of purchas'g a Living: In pro Conscientis I see no moral Turpitude in this terrible Crime of Simony; &, to my Concep'ns, it is infinitely more venial than the thousand dirty Finesses & unworthy Condescensions daily imposed upon y<sup>e</sup> Candidates for Preferm't. But might I not as well, at once, avail myself of y<sup>e</sup> obvious Expedient w<sup>c</sup> Terne Filius charges on y<sup>e</sup> Children of Alma Mater, & kiss my Thumbs instead of y<sup>e</sup> Book; or, like Capt'ns of Ships at y<sup>e</sup> Custom House, take a previous Oath that all I swear there sh'd go for Noth'g, as endeav'r to slur it over by any more refined, but not less guilty stratagem? No, my dearest Sir, We already lab'r under enow of Grievances of this Sort; let Me not then needlessly plunge myself into fresh ones. America is, doubtless on this, as well as many other Acc'ts, y<sup>e</sup> Country for Me. We are much less under y<sup>e</sup> Controll of dogmatis'g Superiors here than you are; and amongst other acceptable Effects of such Inatten'n in our Govern'rs, let Me whisper in y'r Ear that I have hitherto escap'd Notice & Censure, tho' I have not above two or three Times in y<sup>e</sup> 5 years I have been an officiat'g Mini'r here, read y<sup>e</sup> Athanasian Creed Abstracted f'm y<sup>e</sup> atten'n due to these Considera'ns, I do not think my Pride w'd suffer Me now to act in a subordinate Capacity to



any Man whatever—scarcely p'rhaps to Mr. James himself. Yet it is not improbable but that I may yet again apply to you on y<sup>e</sup> very same Score: like a Child, when aggrieved & abused abroad that instantly runs to make its Complaint to an indulgent Parent, I no sooner think myself slighted, insulted, or anyways scurvily treated here abroad, than I immediately resolve to quit y<sup>e</sup> inhospitable Climes, & return to y<sup>e</sup> Enjoy'm't of Fr'dship w'th you. Eager however & resolute as I think myself in these Designs, a Recollec'n of y<sup>e</sup> Indignities I have suffer'd even in my native Country soon reconciles Me to y<sup>e</sup> Place where I am, & by a rapid Transition, Passion instantly exclaims, *Ingrata Patria! ne ossa quidem habeas.* And now by y<sup>e</sup> assistance of y<sup>e</sup> Clue, methinks You will easily trace out all y<sup>e</sup> whimsical Meanders of this fickle Head & Heart of Mine. In this only I am invariably steady, that c'd I know of a comfortable Independence in Engl'd, comeatable upon honest Terms, I w'd instantly fly to it; & y<sup>e</sup> only Instance in w<sup>c</sup> y'r Friendship can be serviceable to Me at present in this Respect, is to be on y<sup>e</sup> Watch; & sh'd such an offer appear, in y<sup>e</sup> unaccountable Revolu'ns of human affairs, advertise Me of it. Will you also be so obliging to Me as to write y<sup>e</sup> Substance of This to that very worthy young Man, Billy Hall? My Sister says both He & You, she gather'd f'm y'r Conversa'n seem'd to think but unfavourably of Mr. Radley: my Sister in Law speaks of Him plainly as an odd, out of the Way Man. All I infer f'm all y'r Strictures on his Levities is, that He sh'd have been a Virg'a Parson—such Improprieties possibly might have been Merits here. But why sh'd I think longer of Him, w'n I am now ab't to tell you, that, at length, I am assur'd & I hope beyond a Possibility of Disappointm't, of Preferment equal p'rhaps, if not superior to w't Mons'r Radley himself enjoys. You must often have heard Me speak (good Irish that, a'nt it?) of Mr. Addison. He is my James in America. To his Friendship I owe all my Hopes of Advancem't. Doubtless I w'd tell you how vexatiously I was disappointed, just in y<sup>e</sup> moment too

of Fruition, last Year. Well, it was not till ab't a Month ago, that ano'r Vacancy happened in y<sup>e</sup> Province by y<sup>e</sup> Demise of an old Scotsman. My Friend heard of it but in y<sup>e</sup> Ev'n'g, & next Morn'g took a Ride of 50 Miles, & din'd w'th the Gov'r. His Excellency assured Him, He had not forgot y<sup>e</sup> Promise made to Him in my Fav'r, & w'd certainly fulfil it; but that some Difficulties arose f'm Mr. Allen, w<sup>c</sup> I must Explain. Know then Mr. Sharpe has rec'd positive & peremptory orders f'm L'd B—e to confer every possible Fav'r upon this Man, & in p'rticular, to induct Him to two Livings (w<sup>c</sup>, Thanks to y<sup>e</sup> Wisdom of a Maryl'd Legislature, is not a possible one, there being a Barrier of an express Act of Assembly in y<sup>e</sup> Way, w<sup>c</sup> can neither be scal'd nor forced). This, it seems, piques y<sup>e</sup> haughty Favourite, who, however must have it in his Choice either to accept of y<sup>e</sup> last vacated Living, or to remain at Annap's, & poor Boucher must be contented to accept of his Refusals. Thus stand my affairs at present: A—n is there now & will be at St. Mary's next week to bring Me Tidings of my Fate. The Country Living is to Me much y<sup>e</sup> most eligible, tho' that in y<sup>e</sup> City is by no means contemptible; more especially w'n considered, as it ought to be, as a cert'n step to Promotion to y<sup>e</sup> Man who behaves well, & will therefore, I trust, be so to Me. I know you will love this indefatigable zealous Friend of mine for my Sake: W't it can be that has attach'd Him so suddenly in so strong a manner to Me, I may not devise. You know He took his Master's Degree at Queen's; & is justly esteemed y<sup>e</sup> most learned & sensible Man in Maryl'd. Like you in most Respects, He differs from you in This, He is keen, shrewd, active & busy in Matters of public Concern; & as I sometimes say to myself, seems to think all Merit center'd unsuccessfully surmount'g all y<sup>e</sup> Difficulties thrown in y'r Way by rival Candidates, & as He calls it, carrying his Point. He is cool, orderly & cautious in his Proceedings; whilst I, as He once told Me, merely guided by Imagina'n & y<sup>e</sup> first Impulses of Passion, am hasty, rash, inconsiderate, flighty & fickle. Yet,

He will have Me push'd forward in y<sup>e</sup> World, illy calculated as I am by Nature for scrambling & jostling for Places & Preferments.

Well, am I not wise to suffer myself to be merely passive in y<sup>e</sup> Affair? Yet w'd He permit Me, I am sure I have spite enough (& as th'r Ingredients are not greatly dissimilar) I am so vain as to think too that I have that enough to scourge this overbearing Sycophant. I have now by Me, & almost ready for y<sup>e</sup> Press an Allegorical Pourtrait of Him, attempted somewhat in Swift's Manner—but, I know, my Mentor will sentence it to y<sup>e</sup> Flames: for y<sup>e</sup> Weapons of Wit it seems in political Contentions are darted in vain ag'st Power & Favour, & but recoil on y<sup>e</sup> Head of y<sup>e</sup> too-adventurous Assailant. Have I not desir'd you slyly & snugly to pick me up some Anecdotes of this Minion's Birth, Parentage & Educa'n. Fain w'd He persuade y<sup>e</sup> People here that He has been fortunate in all these Respects: He will not however bear y<sup>e</sup> close Inspec'n of a Queen's Man's penetrat'g Eye. My Friend sets Him down as a shallow, yet plausible, supple, wriggling, insinuat'g Clerical Coxcomb. Pray do not be fearful or negligent in this Matter: sh'd you be distrustful of Me, be confident I shall not be allow'd to make an improper Use of any Intelligence y'r Friends in Oxford may pick up for you.

Have You a Map of Maryland & Virginia by Fry & Jefferson? If not, as 'tis much y<sup>e</sup> Best, pray furnish y'rself w'th one, if for no other Reason, merely that you may be able to pursue Me whilst, Arab-like, I wander around these Forest-clad Plains. At present, look ab't half a Degree below Annap's, on y<sup>e</sup> Western Shore for Herring Bay, on y<sup>e</sup> Waters of The Chesapeak. There it is I expect to pitch my Tent. It looks like a charming situa'n, & if it be but healthy, I shall certainly be happy in it. But, believe Me, I do not complain of ill Health with't Reason: Dur'g y<sup>e</sup> Hot Weather I am scarce ever well, & even now I am not clear of Fevers. Oh! that kind Fortune had happily circumscrib'd my Lot, & early fix'd Me in some sequester'd spot, where, like you, I might

have sat down, in y<sup>e</sup> lap of Ease, w<sup>th</sup> my Nut-brown Maid. But my restless Nature forbad this: & as tho' I had imbrued my Hands in a Brother's Blood I seem fated, like Cain, to be a Fugitive & a Vagabond upon y<sup>e</sup> face of y<sup>e</sup> Earth. I am grieved more that this Family Complaint, this Spirit of Dissatisfac'n, sh'd have gain'd so gr't an Ascendency over my Sister. She is perplexed whether to remain in Engl'd, or to return hither; & tho' she asks it of Me, 'twould surely be incongruous in Me to determine for Her in a Case where I am a Party. I wish she w'd shew Mrs. James y<sup>e</sup> L'r I have just wrote Her; but that I suppose Female Delicacy, or, as it is between ourselves, I may speak out & say Female Pride will restrain Her from doing. I have howev'r referr'd Her to Mrs. James & beg that good Lady's assistance. Y'r own Discernm't, my d'r James will make it needless to observe that much of this L'r is, *a la mode des Jesuites, Tibi Soli.*

I am most affectionately Y<sup>rs</sup>

J. Boucher.

---

## A DIARY OF A BALTIMOREAN OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.

(Read before the Society, October 14, 1912, by Samuel Claggett Chew, M. D., LL. D.)

---

I have thought it probable that the following extracts from a diary kept by a young Baltimorean during a visit to England and France a few years after the war of the American Revolution may be of some interest to Baltimoreans and Marylanders of more than a century later.

The diary came into my possession many years ago from my grandmother Mrs. John Scott. The writer of the diary was Mr. Thomas Parkin, who was born in Baltimore in 1774, and was in his twenty-first year at the time of his visit to

Europe, when such visits were much less frequently made than is the case at the present time.

Mr. Parkin was the only son of Richard Parkin, Esq., an English gentleman, who came to Baltimore from the West Indies, and his wife, Rachel Lyde Goodwin. He was a first cousin of Mrs. Elizabeth Goodwin Scott, the wife of the Honorable John Scott, Chief Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Baltimore in 1812 and 1813, in the possession of whose family the diary has been for more than a hundred years. He was also a second cousin of the late Thomas Parkin Scott, Chief Judge of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore.—S. C. C.

---

On Sunday, November 16th, 1794, I sailed from Baltimore (in company with Francis Cracroft, John Lowry, Joseph Lecky and Captain Cockerill, an Englishman who had been captured by a French privateer) on board the *Republican*, Captain James Simpson, bound to London, with a fine breeze at N. W. and passed Cape Henry the next day at 7 P. M. On the 19th we saw three Frigates which pursued us; the commodore sent a boat to us with a lieutenant who informed us that they were from Brest bound to the Chesapeake, out 35 days. After a slight examination of the Captain's papers, he politely wished us a good passage and proceeded. . . .

At eight o'clock in the evening on the 10th of December we were hailed by two Frigates bound to the Westward, but as they did not board us we could not determine to what nation they belonged.

On the 12th we had three providential escapes, which ought to impress every mind with gratitude to our Sovereign Protector. About 4 o'clock in the morning we unexpectedly made the Light-House of Scilly, bearing S. E. distant about 3 miles. These islands are surrounded with concealed rocks which run out a considerable distance. The morning was dark and gloomy and kept us in the most distressing suspense for about

half an hour, when we were rejoiced to discover that we had luckily escaped.<sup>1</sup> About 10 o'clock A. M. we made the Land's End to leeward distant 2 miles, and, though the day continued uncommonly dark, we plainly perceived the sea breaking over the Longships, a parcel of rocks directly at the Land's End, which we could not have avoided if our ship had missed stays, but fortunately she did not, and putting about we stood to the westward hoping to get out into the ocean and there continue till the wind was more favorable and the weather cleared. We then flattered ourselves that the principal danger was passed, and in consequence of it we went to sleep as we were much fatigued from sitting up the preceding night and had been considerably agitated and alarmed. In about an hour we were disagreeably awakened with the sudden cry of Breakers. We immediately ran on deck and looking to leeward saw a tempestuous sea breaking and foaming over several dreadful rocks, which proved to be the Seven Stones, about half a mile distant. They extend two miles in length and one in breadth, so that we were uncertain whether we were not in the midst of them. We immediately put about and by chance alone escaping them steered out into the ocean, the Captain declaring that he would not again venture in until the wind and weather proved more favourable. We sailed about 30 leagues to westward and then again putting about passed Scilly and made the Land's End at 8 o'clock A. M. on the 14th of December. The wind being N. E. it still continued contrary, which induced us to request the Captain to land us wherever he found convenient. He complied and on the 16th landed us in his boat between Start Point and Bolt Head in Devonshire at a country seat belonging to a Mr. Stroud. Not finding any person here we walked on with our trunks on our shoulders to Salcomb, a small town distant about one mile and on a bay of the same name. During the voyage all my fellow passengers appeared

<sup>1</sup>The perilous character of navigation among these islands is shown by a local proverb, that for every man who dies a natural death in the islands the sea takes nine.

desirous of pleasing and consequently succeeded. . . Looking into a newspaper, we perceived that orders had been issued to make all vessels from Maryland perform quarantine in consequence of an infectious complaint supposed to prevail in Baltimore. We congratulated ourselves on fortunately escaping this disagreeable circumstance, which we did by landing at a distance from any town of note and were in fact indebted to contrary winds for it.

Finding it impossible to procure postchaises at Salcomb, Lowry, Lecky and myself took a guide and walked at night to Kingsbridge, a pleasant little town 5 miles distant and situate at the head of Salcomb Bay. Cracroft and Cockerill came up with our baggage the next morning in a boat. Here we met with seven gentlemen who had just landed from the ship *Hope* from New York, but we knew none of them. Cockerill set off on horseback for Totness, distant 12 miles, and the other four of us followed, all in one postchaise, the only one we could get. Here Captain Cockerill left us. During our passage he heard political sentiments, songs and toasts which could not have been agreeable, but he behaved politely and prudently.

Salcomb and Kingsbridge are both very old towns and contain nothing of any note. We slept at Totness and whilst the chaises were preparing we walked about the town. It is one of the most ancient in England, situate on the Dart, a handsome river. It is a disagreeable place and the houses are principally crowded on one long and narrow street. We saw an old gothic church and the outside of a very old and strong castle quite overgrown with ivy; but the man who kept the key being from home we could not get admittance.

After breakfast we set off and crossed the Dart over a strong old stone bridge. At Newton, a small village distant 8 miles, we changed horses and after crossing a heath of 4 miles in extent we were agreeably surprised with a sudden view of a fine country, the sea, the river Exe, and Exeter which stands on it and is distant from Newton 16 miles. It is a large but

not a handsome town. Lecky and myself walked to the cathedral where we saw a great many old monuments and were told a great many lies about them. It is one of the oldest cathedrals in England; its foundation was laid in A. D. 930 in the reign of Athelstan and it was completed 500 years later. It also has one of the largest and finest organs in England, of 1500 pipes. The view at entering is grand and awful, but it grew dark before we had gratified our curiosity. . . .

Throughout Devonshire the fields were very small and separated by sodded banks; they are intended principally for grazing and, though so late in the season, were covered with verdure and the birds were chirping in the trees. The houses, except in the towns and even in the smallest of them, were made of mud and thatched, and though very ugly had a warm and comfortable appearance. The lower class of people were well clothed and lived more comfortably than I expected. Their fine ruddy complexions excited our admiration. After a hasty cold dinner we proceeded on to Dorechester, distant 15 miles, which contains nothing worthy of note though the capital of a shire.

After an early breakfast the next morning we set off to Blandford, distant 16 miles, the handsomest town we had seen, situated in a lovely valley on a most beautiful river. About a quarter of a mile from the town we saw an elegant seat belonging to Mr. Portman, who owns a handsome square in London called Portman Square. Salisbury, the capital of Wiltshire, is situated in a fine valley on the beautiful river Avon which rises in this shire but is not the Avon so much celebrated. There is here a very large and elegant cathedral; the steeple is 400 feet high and the building 455 feet long. We saw a great many elegant monuments, but had no guide. The next day we left Salisbury at day-break, and passing Andover and Basingstoke in Hampshire we saw a monument to the memory of Lord Heathfield, the famous General Elliott, who defended Gibraltar so bravely. . . . On December 13th about 11 miles from London we passed large, new barracks where, we were



informed, a good many soldiers were stationed, as there were in every town through which we passed; I should suppose for fear of commotion among the people, as the war is extremely unpopular. Through the three last counties which we crossed the roads were delightful. We saw here very little appearance of poverty, though there was a servile politeness in the manners of the people, who do not possess that independent spirit which glows in the breast of an American. I was frequently asked by persons quite as well dressed as I was for a shilling, after doing me some small favour. The servants are not paid by the master of the house, but frequently pay for their places, which is a great imposition on travelers who, after discharging a pretty good bill, have to pay the hostler, shoe-black, chambermaid, postilion, and waiters. . . .

*December 24th.* In the evening I went to Drury Lane Theatre. It is large and extremely elegant and contains four rows of boxes, a capacious pit and galleries. It occurred to me that the voice could not fill it, but it is so constructed that a moderate voice is heard distinctly. The magnificence of the scenery and dresses surpassed my expectations, but the performance I thought very little superior to what I had seen before.

*25th.* I employed the day in rambling about the streets, which are very narrow and confined and so crowded that it is difficult to pass. There is a continual cloud of smoke proceeding from the coal fires and pressed down by the atmosphere which obliges us to burn candles all day. In the evening I met Richard Chew, an old school-mate at Washington College in Kent County, Md.

*26th.* I walked to the west end of the city, the place of residence of the nobility. The streets are wide and some of the houses very elegant. In the evening I went to Covent Garden Theatre, which is very elegant but inferior to Drury Lane; the performance also was not so good.

*28th.* I visited a sponging house, where I was surprised to see some of the prisoners keeping little stores and others who

were mechanics following their former occupations. In fact it was almost a little town, where every convenience might be procured for money. In the evening I went to the opera where I saw a thousand people clapping an Italian opera of which they did not understand one syllable.

30th. To St. Paul's Church, built by Sir Christopher Wren; begun in 1675 and finished in 1715. Its magnificence is equal to its magnitude. It has a geometrical staircase of ninety steps all supported by the bottom; but the greatest curiosity is the Whispering Gallery, where sounds are enlarged to an amazing degree; shutting the door appears as loud as a severe clap of thunder. The least whisper is heard around the whole circumference, and one speaking against the wall appears to be present to another on the opposite side, though the distance is 140 feet. . . . It is destined to be the receptacle of the monuments of illustrious men.

31st. To Westminster Abbey, a noble specimen of Gothic architecture, where most of the English monarchs have been crowned and many interred. It contains not only the monuments of Kings but also of statesmen, heroes, poets and men distinguished by genius and science. Nothing can be more solemn than a walk in this mansion of the dead. It made me so melancholy that I was under the necessity of going to Drury Lane Theatre where I saw the celebrated Mrs. Siddons, who richly merits all the encomiums she has received.<sup>1</sup>

1795.

*January the* —: I employed principally in delivering my introductory letters, which procured me great attention.

<sup>1</sup>It is interesting to find by reference to Genest's *English Stage*, Vol. VII, page 186, a copy of which in 10 volumes is in the Library of the Peabody Institute and another copy in that of the Johns Hopkins University, that on the evening of December 31st, 1794, the date given in the Diary, the great play of *Measure for Measure* was acted at Drury Lane Theatre, and that Mrs. Siddons took the splendid part of Isabella, and her brother, John Philip Kemble, that of the Duke.—S. C. C.

Messrs. Christie and Alexander were particularly polite. I was happy to meet Mr. Buchanan Smith, but I lost one valuable friend, Lecky, who went to Dublin to visit his friends after an absence of seven years. . . . The palaces in the west end of the town display very little of the magnificence of royalty. St. James's Palace, the King's residence, was originally a hospital for leprous females, and was dedicated to that Saint. It is an ugly, irregular pile of buildings and has a very mean exterior appearance. Adjoining it is St. James's Park and contiguous to that the Green Park which has a fine piece of water on the most elevated part. There is also another called Hyde Park, adorned with a noble piece of water called the Serpentine and with plantations of various kinds of trees.

*27th.* I was today attacked with a pleurisy which confined me to my room until February 5th. I was attended by Doctor Hamilton, a friend of Lowry's.

On February 14th I ventured out of the house and took a little exercise, which was of great service to me.

*February 16th.* I waited on Mr. Pinckney<sup>1</sup> and procured a passport as I proposed going to France.

On the 22d I was again attacked by a severe indisposition which confined me until the 11th of March. . . .

The Historic and Shakespeare galleries contain some exquisite pictures by the most celebrated artists. The Charity Schools are numerous and on extensive plans, and they are honourable testimony to the public liberality. If we consider the important transactions negotiated within its walls, the Exchange is the first building in London, for there are arranged the methods for the exchange of the commodities and blessings of life with the most distant regions of the earth.

*March 19th.* I set off for Gravesend to embark for France. Young and Chew accompanied me, the former with the inten-

<sup>1</sup> Thomas Pinckney of Charleston, S. C., who had been an officer in the Revolutionary army, was United States Minister to Great Britain in 1792-1796, in the first administration of General Washington.—S. C. C.

tion of going to America in the *Republican*, the latter from friendship. . . .

20th. At 4 o'clock A. M. we went on board the brig *Union*, Captain Smith, of New Bedford, cleared for Charleston but secretly bound for Havre, and immediately got under way with a fine breeze.

21st. We came to anchor off Dover where the rascally pilots, not being able to persuade the Captain, wished to run us on some rocks and nearly succeeded by directing to bad anchorage.

We arrived at Havre at 4 P. M. on the 23d. I had provided no bedding and consequently slept in my clothes every night. Havre is an irregular, dirty, disagreeable town, but extremely populous for its size (as several families live in one house), containing probably 50,000 inhabitants. It is surrounded by a strong stone wall and the gates are shut every evening.

24th. Having procured passports, Captain Parks and myself left Havre at 2 o'clock in a cabriolet. Our equipage was laughable, a mean-looking, two-wheel carriage with three horses abreast, each of which would have rivalled in beauty the famous Rosinante. One of them was mounted by a postilion in a fur cap and jackboots, who displayed great dexterity in a continual cracking of his whip. . . .

26th. We arrived at Paris at 3 o'clock P. M. Soon after leaving Havre we gave a poor boy who was traveling on foot to Paris permission to ride behind on our carriage. We also gave him some of the provisions which we had with us. At supper he gave us a specimen of French equality. Though as dirty as a pig he sat down without being asked and began to pull and haul with his fingers without ceremony. My pride did not take offence at this, but my appetite did, and I was under the necessity of informing him that we wished to sup alone. On the way to Paris we passed through a great many villages, sometimes six or eight in sight at the same moment, and most beautifully situated, which made the prospect charming. They contained a great many children with fine blooming,

complexions. Though we saw innumerable idlers on the road agriculture appeared tolerably well attended to. The women are great politicians. At every stage we would see a collection of them debating.

Paris was so crowded that I found it difficult to procure a room. I visited the different manufactures, public buildings and spectacles; the Gobelins, the china, porcelain and glass manufactories. The Gobelins are manufactures of tapestry in which the most elegant pictures are copied with surprising exactness and the beauty and different gradations of colors preserved. . . . The Pantheon will be a superb building when finished. The vault below is intended for the receptacle of the illustrious dead. Voltaire and Rousseau are deposited there. Mirabeau and Marat were there, but have been expelled, and in place of the latter they intend to substitute Charlotte Corday, his assassin.<sup>1</sup> What revolutions take place here every day.

I traversed the Invalid Hospital with inexpressible delight. The building is superb and the ample provisions made must inspire the republican soldier with an enthusiasm of zeal and courage.

I was sorry to observe while in Paris a great want of unanimity in political opinion. The women are violently opposed to the Republic and many of them wish for a king. The lower class of both sexes are discontented but I believe their discontent proceeds entirely from the scarcity of bread. Many wish for a government somewhat similar to the American, and that, I think, will be established. I saw a woman who kept a coffee-house tear the national colours down from her door, stamp and spit on them and execrate the Republic and the Convention because bread was scarce. The city was perfectly tranquil whilst I remained there, except that on the 1st and 2nd of April a mob burst open the doors of the Convention and demanded bread; and, it being impossible to supply them, in-

<sup>1</sup> Charlotte Corday was guillotined on July 17th, 1793.

sulted and threatened the members, but the majority of the citizens were virtuous and soon silenced the rioters.<sup>1</sup>

The conversation of the Parisians is charmingly polite and affable and their manners graceful. If you are so fortunate as to be seated near a fine woman at any public amusement you may enter into conversation without hesitation, and their little chit-chat is delightfully entertaining. I rode with some acquaintances to St. Cloud and Versailles. The Queen's palace and garden at St. Cloud are very handsome but quite neglected. They are most beautifully situated on the summit of a gradual ascent from the banks of the Seine. The external appearance of the palace at Versailles is not grand, though the decorations of the chambers are superb, but unfortunately many of the best pictures have been removed. We were shown as of great consequence the door through which the Queen fled when the Parisians came to demand the King's return. The gardens surpass all description and are kept in some repair. There are in them 700 statues and an immense number of fountains gushing from the mouths of the heathen gods and the heroes of antiquity. The orangery contains 1200 large trees and an infinite number of small ones. I plucked an orange from one which, I was told, had stood there five hundred years.

*May 6th.* I left Paris with a heavy heart, traveling in a postchaise with C. Apthorp of Boston.

On the 7th we slept at Magny, on the 8th at Rouen, and on the 9th at Havre, where I was detained for an opportunity till the 16th. I then went on board of the *Ruby*, Captain Richards of Charleston, and arrived at Dover on the 18th. Here I was again struck with the servility which I had observed on first landing in England. Two inn-keepers, well dressed and genteel looking fellows, came a mile down the beach with glasses to see if any passengers were coming ashore. As soon as they observed us they ran as fast as we sailed and met us on landing

<sup>1</sup>Mr. Parkin's visit to Paris was made eight months after the Reign of Terror, the subsidence of which dates from the execution of Robespierre on July 28, 1794.—S. C. C.

quite breathless. As soon as they could speak intelligibly they began to recommend their different houses, each seizing us by the arm and entreating us to give him the preference, as an inducement promising good fare and postchaise and horses below the customary price. With one we were obliged to go and after supper I could not refrain from expressing my opinion of his conduct. In excuse he said provisions were so high and taxes so heavy in consequence of the war that they were compelled to descend to these meannesses or starve, and when we required his moderate bill he said we must consider his promises as intended to convey no meaning but merely as the effect of opposition. After supper we left Dover and arrived in London the next morning at 10 o'clock. . . .

On the anniversary of the King's birthday (June 4th) at St. Paul's I experienced more real pleasure and more sensible emotions than at any other place in England. There were assembled between seven and ten thousand charity children in their different uniforms, and about twelve thousand ladies and gentlemen to hear a sermon from the Bishop of ——. To look around and reflect that those children were clothed and educated by the voluntary contributions of their generous countrymen gave strangers reason to conclude the English the most amiable of nations. . . .

To Vauxhall with a party. The gardens were elegantly illuminated; the music, company, etc., gave it a most enchanting appearance. I was delighted; it is a charming place for adventures.

I rode with Hamilton to Greenwich, which I thought a striking instance of English pride. One of the pensioners observed to me with great propriety that the building was far too elegant for the purpose, and induced strangers to suppose the inhabitants lived very comfortably, which, he assured me, was not the case.

*June 28th.* In company with Mr. McKea, of Alexandria, I rode in a heavy coach to Nottingham, through Northamptonshire to Leicester. We traveled all the way with six inside and

sometimes nine outside passengers, so that even in the day we could see but little of the country. We walked about the town and from the castle beheld a most beautiful and extensive prospect. The castle is a handsome building belonging to, and formerly the residence of, the Duke of Newcastle, situated on a high rock inaccessible on one side, at the bottom of which runs a canal which you see for many miles directing its course through the most beautiful meadows. It was the cheerful time of hay-harvest, which made the prospect still more lively and picturesque.

*July 1st.* We rode in a postchaise through Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire to Sheffield in Yorkshire. Its manufactories are cutlery and large plated ware.

*2d.* Through Barnsley and Wakefield to Leeds on the river Aire where we visited their cloth Halls of which they have two, one for white cloths the other for coloured. We saw some handsome buildings and a good assembly room, but thought their theatre and performance very paltry.

We celebrated the Fourth of July in company with Messrs. Saul and Stovin, two English gentlemen of the right sentiment, who drank our republican toasts with apparent pleasure. . . .

*11th.* We went by water to Warrington; in several places the road passed under the canal, so that we were sailing over the people's heads. Sometimes the canal was raised twenty feet above the surrounding meadows. We had a great deal of company on board, perhaps a hundred and fifty, principally market people, though in the cabin there were one or two pleasant women, particularly a charming Quaker. The next morning we arrived at Liverpool about 12 o'clock. The docks are more convenient here than I could have conceived and the place is most advantageously situated for commerce. The warehouses are remarkably fine, the King's tobacco warehouse containing 8000 hogsheads. The theatre is very neat and the performance better than I have seen anywhere in the country.

. . . .

We went to a concert with the Misses Tomlinson with whom



I had the pleasure of being acquainted in London. The music was good, the room handsome and the appearance of the ladies brilliant. We returned and supped with them and spent the evening delightfully. Our opposition in political sentiments afforded a very pleasant contest. The friendly attention of the family I shall ever retain in grateful remembrance.

15th. In a post-coach to Newcastle-under-Tyne in Cheshire. I formed a very unfavourable opinion of the town. In the house in which we lodged there were several Irish officers who were drunk and fighting all night, and when we sat down to snpper the waiter ran in in a great hurry to shut the windows for fear we should have a stone thrown at our heads. The next morning we breakfasted at Stafford, of which Mr. Sheridan is the member of Parliament; then through Wolverhampton and further to Birmingham in Warwickshire. . . .

18th. Left Birmingham in the mail and traveled through a part of Warwickshire and Worcestershire to Oxford, where we supped, and thence through Oxfordshire and Bucks County to London, distant 54 miles, where we arrived on the 19th. I could not help regretting that I passed through Oxford in the night so that I could not have an opportunity of seeing it. We have had a delightful ride through a lovely country and saw many elegant country seats.

25th. In company with citizen Hatch of Boston I set off in a post-coach for Bristol. We passed through a part of Bucks County . . . and had a delightful view of the river Cliefden on which there were some ladies fishing, and saw a beautiful seat of the Earl of Inchiquin, the residence of the late Prince of Wales. We arrived at Bristol, distant 113 miles, on the 26th. Bristol is in Somersetshire, situated on the Severn, but not so convenient for shipping or so large as Liverpool. From Brandon Hill we had a good view of the town and a charming country prospect. . . .

27th. We rode in a postchaise from Bristol to Bath, 13 miles distant along a hilly, narrow road. There are some beautiful houses in Bath built in the form of crescents, but the town

taken altogether is irregular though very handsome. The pump room is small and paltry though in a superb building. The water is much warmer but in taste similar to the Berkeley Springs in Virginia. The baths are very handsome and convenient and may be had of any temperature. . . .

28th. From Bath to Windsor, distant 87 miles, through a remarkably fine grain country and so good a road that we traveled 10 miles an hour.

We went to the castle from which we had a prospect more beautiful and extensive than any language can convey an adequate idea of. From there to the chapel where the royal family attend prayers every morning. We afterwards walked on the terrace and saw the King, Queen, the Princesses and Prince of Orange. The Princesses have fine, lively, expressive eyes, but are not handsome.

29th. Through Windsor Park to Hampton Court in Middlesex on the Thames. The palace at Hampton Court is very handsome and has some fine paintings. There is also a pretty garden in which there is a maze covering about a quarter of an acre with two trees in the centre which we were about an hour getting to.

After dinner to Richmond on the Thames in Surrey. We stopped at the Castle Inn where there was a large party of ladies and gentlemen who had music with them. To sit at the bottom of the yard on the banks of the Thames, to listen to the music, to look at and admire fifty fine women on the green and to see the boats rowing up and down the river was enchanting. Hatch forcibly dragged me away to the famous Hill from which there is a fine prospect, but inferior to that from the Castle at Windsor. After tea we rode to London, 12 miles. . . .

August 8th. Citizen McKea, Captain Clifton and myself rode to Gravesend in Kent, 22 miles; and the next morning embarked on board the Schooner *Fly* of Philadelphia bound to City Point, Virginia.

10th. Came to anchor off Margate and on the 11th off

Deal amidst the Russian fleet consisting of 6 ships of 74 guns, 6 of 64, and 6 frigates, all of which looked remarkably well. In the evening we went ashore and drank tea.

12th. Sailed through the Jamaica fleet beating up the Channel.

17th. Lost sight of land and until the 20th had not two hours of favourable winds.

23d. At 3 P. M. spoke the three-masted schooner *Mosquito*, Captain Harshaw, from Baltimore to Bourdeaux. In the morning of the 26th at 6 o'clock I was awakened by the noise of an impudent sailor who was cursing the mate for having spoken to him for negligence in steering. The Captain immediately ran on deck, called the fellow a d—d rascal and ordered him forward. The fellow pulled off his coat, retorted the epithet of rascal and refused to obey him. We should have immediately ironed him or at least have made the attempt (in which we might not have succeeded, as, I believe, the other seamen favoured him), if we could have spared him; but as we could not, the Captain only threatened punishment when we got to Virginia, and called upon us to witness that if he ever misbehaved again he would iron him and have him tried for mutiny on our arrival in America. . . .

September 15th. We amused ourselves with making experiments with a bottle which we corked well and lowered about fifty fathoms, and when we drew it up the cork was forced in by the pressure of water and the bottle was full. If the cork was too large to be pressed in, the sides of the bottle gave way.

16th. We caught a shark after several unsuccessful attempts; he measured from the head to the root of the tail 5 feet and from the root to the end of the tail 2 feet. At night we supped on the shark; its flesh was hard and lean and, I thought, very insipid.

18th. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon we had a severe gale from the eastward which continued nearly 24 hours with heavy rain. It then became calm and continued so until the night of the 20th, when we had most remarkable weather,

sometimes blowing a dreadful gale for about half an hour with torrents of rain, then becoming perfectly calm for a few minutes, then beginning to blow again and so on alternately until the morning of the 21st. . . .

23d. We spoke a ship from Savannah to Philadelphia; her captain informed us that Mr. Jay's effigy had been burned in all the States.

25th. We had soundings in the morning in 42 fathoms of water and in the afternoon we struck a dolphin about 3 feet long, the most beautiful fish I ever saw. Whilst swimming it appeared to be of a lively blue, but whilst dying it exhibited by frequent changes all the colours of the rainbow.<sup>1</sup> Its eye is remarkably brilliant and its shape denotes a fast swimmer. At night it afforded us a delicious supper.

26th. We made Cape Henry at 5 o'clock, passed in at 8 and anchored in Hampton Roads at 12 o'clock. We immediately landed and found ourselves in the midst of lounging politicians, who gave us all the intelligence we required and confirmed the account we had before received of Mr. Jay and the universal dissatisfaction with the treaty. After an indifferent dinner we returned on board intending to proceed as far as City Point by water. At night we had a tremendous gale which drove many vessels in sight on shore.

<sup>1</sup>The dolphin, or porpoise, is not a fish, but belongs to the family of cetacean mammals like the whale. The phenomenon of animal life, or death, regarding change of color, has been denied as occurring in the dolphin, but was apparently witnessed by the writer of the diary. It is beautifully referred to by Byron,

"parting day

Dies like the dolphin whom each pang imbues

With a new color as it gasps away,

The last still loveliest, till,—'tis gone and all is gray."

*Childe Harold*, Cant. iv, 29.

Another eye-witness of this change of color in the moribund dolphin is Charles Dickens, who states in his *American Notes* that on the voyage homeward "the crew amused themselves with fishing, and hooked an unlucky dolphin who expired in all his rainbow colors on the deck."—S. C. C.

27th. In the morning we weighed anchor and proceeded up James River. In the afternoon we passed Jamestown, situated on an island owned by Ambler and Travers who have almost the only houses on it at present, although it was the first settlement in America. We came to anchor at 2 o'clock in the morning and landed at 8 o'clock, but could get nothing we wanted except two or three chickens which we purchased. At 10 o'clock we weighed anchor and at 2 P. M. we landed at the seat of Colonel Mead about 8 miles below City Point. He has an excellent house and a delightful situation. Opposite on the other side of the river we saw a house and situation still more elegant belonging to the widow of Colonel Byrd. Colonel Mead sent his compliments, politely requesting us to walk in, and his invitation would have been cheerfully embraced, particularly as we were informed that he had four or five fine daughters, but unfortunately we had gone ashore in our dishabille and consequently were obliged to decline that pleasure.

29th. In the morning we weighed anchor and arrived at City Point, 100 miles from the mouth of James river, We immediately hired horses at the only house there, and rode 12 miles to Petersburg on the Appomattox. In the evening we returned and the next morning rowed two miles to Bermuda Hundred, where the custom-house is. We first landed at a very elegant house and farm just opposite called Shirley and belonging to Colonel Carter who was not at home. McKea and myself procured two horses, a chaise and a servant, and leaving the Captain we drove nine miles to Osborne's where we dined and then proceeded fifteen miles to Richmond where there had been a dreadful fresh.<sup>1</sup> The water had risen very rapidly, 21 feet, and had carried away all the bridges (part of which we saw at City Point which is 60 miles by water), several houses and a great number of cattle, the people themselves hardly escaping. The damage is immense. About a fort-

<sup>1</sup> The word *fresh* for *freshet* was formerly used by correct writers. See the *Oxford English Dictionary*.—S. C. C.

night before there had been a fresh at Petersburg almost equally destructive.

*October 1st.* Dined at Bowling Green where we met with two ladies who were impatient to get on and the stage being full I resigned my seat and rode behind, but was soon relieved by some of the gentlemen who proposed changing. We slept at Fredericksburg.

*2d.* Dined at Colchester and slept at Alexandria.

*3d.* Dined at Spurrier's and arrived at home in Baltimore in the afternoon.

---

Appended to the diary is a list of between 300 and 400 volumes purchased by Mr. Parkin in England and France and brought by him to Baltimore. The character of these books indicates cultivation and literary taste in the diarist. Among them are Johnson's *Lives*, an early edition in four volumes, Adam Smith's *Wealth of Nations*, Hume's *History of England*, the works of Locke and of Blair, and in French literature the works of Buffon in 76 volumes, of Voltaire in 70 volumes, of Rousseau in 37, of Corneille, Molière, Racine, Montesquieu, and Marmontel, and Sully's *Memoirs*. Many of these books are now in my possession, as is also a portrait of the writer of the diary.

Mr. Parkin died on June 30th, 1797, in the 24th year of his age and about eighteen months after his return from Europe.

—S. C. C.

---

## DEFENCE OF BALTIMORE, 1814.

CAPTAIN JAMES PIPER.

(From the Society's Collections.)

---

To Grovemont, 20<sup>th</sup> April, 1854.  
Brantz Mayer, Esq<sup>r</sup>.

Dr. Sir

Herewith you will receive my communication on the subject of your circular which I received a few days ago, I regret that it is not what I could have desired it to be and that I have been obliged from the alterations made, to patch it up so as to endeavor to make it legible to you, but this seemed unavoidable & I trust with you excuseable in some degree & that you will pardon my repugnance to copying a long article of my own, when I plead how fatiguing it must be to the age of 71—which is my case. I should like to have a copy of the article, if it is practicable to gratify me as I have endeavored generally to preserve my writings of public interest or concern.

I am Dr. Sir with great respect,  
Y<sup>r</sup> ob Serv<sup>t</sup>.

Jas. Piper.

---

Grovemont near Ilchester,  
To Howard County, April 17, 1854.  
Brantz Mayer Esq<sup>r</sup>.

Dr. Sir,

I had the honor to receive your Circular on the 15<sup>th</sup>. inst. soliciting from the Survivors of that memorable period the Battles of North Point, Fort McHenry & the attack upon our City any information with regard to the events that occurred

in our neighborhood, or for any contributions, either of original papers or of personal recollections & anecdotes, which you were anxious to obtain "from the lips & pens of those who are still spared from the decreasing Roll," as you had undertaken at the instance of the Maryland Historical Society to write & publish a memoir of those events and that no effort should be spared to gather the authentic materials for its history. This decreasing roll, Sir, which you have refer'd to, to hasten your work must necessarily in a very few years, number in its lists, the now surviving Actors in those Stirring scenes & therefore whatever we may have to communicate the sands in our Glasses warn & admonish us still more emphatically to do it at once. Therefore my dear Sir, allow me to say to you before I enter on this subject that I not only respond to your wishes with the greatest pleasure but that I feel particularly gratified at the excellent judgement of the Society in placing this subject in such able & Patriotic hands—and I could most fervently wish that I could promise you, that my contribution might even to a limited degree aid & assist you in making your memoir entirely acceptable to that enlightened Society, and to the Public, for whose benefit originates this Patriotic design—if I should be so fortunate as to add something unthought of by others, which may lead to the investigation and development of new sources of interest I shall be highly gratified. I therefore cannot promise you that my contribution to the general Stock of information which I hope will be liberally imparted to you at home & abroad, will prove of any great interest, as I have only to rely upon reminiscences of near 40 years back and draw them forth from a memory not improved by age with the somewhat like difficulty we call up spirits from the vasty deep—but such as will answer to my call I cheerfully present them to you. Our citizens, whatever differences of opinions had existed previous to the war as to its necessity or policy at that particular juncture, unprepared as the Country seemed to be, never for a moment doubted that years of injustice from England to our Country,



had long before given us numerous just causes of War. Therefore as soon as our Country settled the question of War, by a public declaration, England became our open enemy, and as we knew her feeling towards our Country, and her power to make us feel it, and that Baltimore might be made a prominent object of vengeance, for the injuries we should inflict on British Commerce, Our Citizens at once saw the necessity of uniting hand & heart, in preparing for such an event Commissions were sought for the Militia enroll'd—the various volunteer companies augmented. Constant drills of officers & men were going on day & night & nothing was heard of or talked of which did not sound of War. Our City became a Camp, and our Citizens, Soldiers. Fort McHenry demanded our attention & the most urgent solicitations were made to the Gov<sup>t</sup>. to put this great Arm of defence in order by our Committee of Safety, Colo. Armistead, our members of Congress & by our leading influential Citizens. The result was unsatisfactory. The invading Army of the North seemed almost exclusively to engage the attention of Gov<sup>t</sup>. & to absorb its funds—which left but little to be expended on home defences—and doubtless the pervading sentiment of Fancy politicians of the time exerted a commanding influence, That Republican Gov<sup>ts</sup>. cannot prepare for war before war is commenced and by the same parity of reason The necessity to strengthen our Fort could not exist & ought not to be made, as it might prove a useless expenditure until the enemy should clearly indicate his intention by some overt act or by some public declaration or unequivocal manifestation. But the first war blast which boomed over the ocean after the downfall of Napoleon, which left British Army & Navy free to give their individual attention to our Country scattered to the winds, these political mists, which had hoodwinked too many as it did the kindred hallucinations of an earlier day. Embargoes, non-intercourses & Proclamations never again to insult the practical good sense of the nation. A tour of duty of some weeks with my Company then in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Infantry under Command of Colo

McDonald afterwards General McDonald at Fort McHenry gave me some knowledge of its state & condition and of the earnest efforts of Col<sup>o</sup>. Armistead to have it put in a proper state of defence. The indefatigable exertions of Colo. Armistead conjoined with the citizens of Baltimore and inadequate aid from the Gov<sup>t</sup>. made it what it was in 1814. It never could be rendered a safe & reliable place of defence without being made bomb proof & in justice to the important City of Baltimore, it ought to have been done promptly as well as to the Brave men who might be call'd to its defence. I cannot in chronological order, follow out when and what time other means of defence were raised but I can say, what was undertaken by our Citizens, was chearfully & heartily done by all classes, as Committee men, soldiers, & non-combatants. The Gun the Spade & the pick were all put in requisition, & in due time strong Batteries with their heavy Guns in great number, stood with gaping mouths, watching for our enemy on our Eastern Heights and by order of General Sam<sup>l</sup> Smith of Revolutionary experience & fame who was indefatigable in his exertions to extend and strengthen our defences. A connecting line of defences extending somewhat beyond Harford Avenue was projected by his order under the superintendence of a well-known worthy & estimable french citizen & engineer, Mr. Godfroe,<sup>1</sup> and I received orders from the General to accompany him in this duty. These defences hastily thrown up for the protection of the infantry were intended to anticipate any British movement to avoid the effects of our heavy batteries in their attack upon our city on this quarter. They were plainly visible for many years after the war. The Enemy far or near, we neither relaxed our exertions nor our Ardor. Martial law was proclaimed, we were mustered into the Service of the U. S. Our Soldiers duties became familiar to us. Our Martial spirit was kept up to the highest point and

<sup>1</sup> J. Maximilian M. Godefroy, Architect of the Battle Monument, First Unitarian Church, etc.

when the enemy came within our waters, & not knowing where or what point he would attack. Our troops were occasionally by false alarms call'd to arms from the cannons mouth. Thus were we gradually prepared for the enemy by a growing confidence in ourselves our discipline and our defences up to the time of the disastrous news of the Battle of Bladensburg and the capture & burning of the Capitol at Washington. This came upon us like an avalanche causing the spirits of many to sink within them & to others to give vent to the most indignant feelings against the nations arraigned authors of our Calamity & disgrace and the supposed badly arranged defences of Washington by the half dozen commanders, who gave contradictory orders. I well remember this period of gloom, the enemies presence at our very doors never occasioned so depressing an influence, and with reason too—as some of our best troops, from the City and Regiments from the adjacent Counties, our natural protectors and defenders—were engaged in the late battles measurably scattered & a powerful conquering Enemy, flushed with success commanded by a bold & daring General within a few hours march of our City—were matters truly painful to be obliged to think of. Many desponding countenances were visible. The passing events in their bearing and consequences upon us were too vivid & appalling—too near home not to make even stout hearts quail at the bare possibilities of the British General following his advantages with his characteristic boldness. Day after day passed over us of the deepest anxiety not knowing when the Gloom might burst upon us, but each day measurably lessened the apprehension of an attack upon our weakest and most vulnerable point. Fight we were bound to do, & determined to do—but it would have been under the most disadvantageous circumstances compared with our defences chosen by ourselves & chosen because they were the very strongest possible points. The British General was sufficiently elated to rest awhile upon his Bladensburg & Washington laurels declaring before he took leave of our waters, “he would take Baltimore if it rained militia

men." The British Generals presumptuous confidence in his own strength and our weakness saved us from a desperate battle and lost to him the most favorable time to have attacked our City & which led to consequences of the most disastrous to himself and to his family. The British Generals time to execute his threat at last arrived and all sails of the fleet were unfurled to the winds to speed his way up the Bay to our doomed City as he fancied. At this time the enemy had such undisputed possession of our Bay & tributary rivers, that it became hazardous for our Bay boats to pass up & down the bay, & this ready & hitherto certainty of learning the movements of the British fleet was thus cut off, and our land communication could not be relied on, particularly if the British fleet should be favored with a strong fair wind so that our first knowledge of the British fleet at North Point was announced on Sunday morning the 11<sup>th</sup> of Sept. I do not recollect that our Citizens had any previous knowledge of their approaching our city. But they did not come before we were well & fully prepared for them. Our soldiers were soon at their Posts and Our gallant old General with his numerous staff were immediately actively engaged in arranging the Troops, and planning the order of Battle. Our Troops for some time had been [coming] from various Counties of our State & from the neighboring States of Pennsylvania, Delaware & Virginia well officered—of good material & well equiped were quartered in Tents, Rope walks & along the Eastern Hills stretching to Harford avenue. So that we were so well supplied with men that if necessity existed we might have defended with a moderate share of firmness & bravery every accessible point, with an almost certainty of Success. Our numbers, our strong & well manned Batteries occupying the very best possible positions—inspired us with confidence, that we would prove more than a Match for the British Veterans, which could be brought into action under these disadvantageous Circumstances. Our General had these troops stationed at various connecting points & the dragoons scouring the country to the East & North

east of our Batteries, with an ample number of videtts, extended far on the road to North Point. A large detachment under Brigadier Gen<sup>l</sup>. Stricker an officer of experience, judgement, coolness & bravery were ordered to march to North Point consisting of several Regiments of Infantry the 6<sup>th</sup> the 27<sup>th</sup> & the 51<sup>st</sup> under Cols. Long, McDonald & Amey—and of 1 artillery company under Capt. Montgomery & a detachment under Lt Stiles assisted by Major Barney and a company of Sharp Shooters Riflemen; I have no recollection of any other Companies. Gen. Robert Goodloe Harper a distinguished civilian of our City, fond of military life offered his services to the General as volunteer aid which was accepted—and rendered valuable services. James H. McCullough the collector of the Port & a non combatant—took his station in the ranks with Gun in hand. There may have been other volunteers, but I have now no recollection of them. The day was intensely hot, and our troops suffered greatly from the heat & dust, and many sank under their fatiguing march. The General made choice of the best position to receive the enemy on his upward march to Baltimore, which he was forced to pass, determining to dispute every inch of ground, and gave minute direction to the officers of their respective positions, when the enemy should approach and then ordered Lt. Stiles & Major Barney with a detachment of Artillery & the company of Sharp Shooters to advance & reconoitre the enemy, and to fall back as the enemy should advance, until they reached the main body. This fortunate, judicious and good Generalship, as it afterwards proved, was of infinite consequence in determining the subsequent movements of the British Army. Gen<sup>l</sup>. Ross with his extreme contempt for Militia men, and with his characteristic Bravery exposed his person unnecessarily at the head of his men, and Fire from one or more of the Sharp Shooters sure marksmen, brought the General down from his Horse as it afterwards proved, mortally wounded, although unknown to his Army at the time—who dashed on with rapidity, until their flankers came into contact with the main body, under

Gen<sup>l</sup>. Stricker & then the battle began in earnest. The American troops stood firmly to their posts, pouring into them as they came up a most destructive fire, which continued until a gap in the line was opened by the 51<sup>st</sup>. Reg<sup>t</sup>. whose Col<sup>d</sup>. misapprehended the General's order, which when the British observed, to rid themselves of the galling fire, which was thinning their ranks, accelerated their movements & pushed forward their flankers to intercept the falling back of the American Troops which this untoward occurrence had compelled Gen<sup>l</sup>. Stricker to order, as it could not be rectified in the face of their veteran enemies in time, to save his command from being cut off. In the mean time, the great object of the expedition had been accomplished—by giving the Enemy a specimen of Baltimore bravery and Sharp Shooting, an earnest what he might expect, when he came to the great encounter where our force & strength would as far exceed his—as his did that of Gen<sup>l</sup>. Strickers. The General retired in good order ready to afford his Troops another opportunity of gaining fresh laurels in the expected coming conflict before our City. The General express'd his high approbation of their gallantry & their fellow citizens & countrymen their deepest sympathy for the brave fallen, and heart felt gratitude to the gallant survivors, for their severe check to the enemy which produced such important results to our city. Every preparation was now made for battle, expecting the enemy to follow up his success, and our videts coming in to announce their approach. Our Guns were charged, our Ammunition boxes replenished & our matches lighted & our eyes anxiously directed to the eastern hills & the main Road leading from North Point, for hours expecting to see the enemy in full force to commence the onslaught. During this time numerous non-combatants too Patriotic to remain spectators, volunteered their services, one in particular I remember M<sup>r</sup>. De Loughery an officer of our Customs, an aged & worthy citizen, who came to fight by his sons side a serjeant in my company worthy too, of such a Father. Although we continued to remain undisturbed The

bomb ships continued a tremendous fire upon Fort McHenry and kept it up almost unceasingly upon its brave & unprotected defenders, who were liable to be blown up every moment by the Bomb shells & rockets all around and about them, without the power of returning the fire, as their ships kept out of the reach of the Fort Guns, although of large calibre. Sometimes they would venture nearer, but our well directed & well sighted Guns, soon Compell'd them to loose their moorings & retreat to a safe distance. From our elevated position, we could see every Bomb & Rocket fall, & happily they generally fell short or went beyond the Fort. If the firing had not have been all on one side, and the insecurity of the Fort so great from its want of bomb protection, we might have witnessed this sight with less anxious feelings of, as we feared no other casualty but the one, and that one did not know what moment it might take place & our sympathies for the brave men, numbering many of our most valued citizens, within its walls, Kept us in a constant state of intense excitement. The fort was a target for the enemy from the beginning to the end of the long & terrible bombardment, and surely if ever mens courage and firmness were tried theirs were more than seven times tried by the very Red Hot Shot of the British fiery Furnaces, and their exploding Bombs and Rockets falling like hail. Under the cover around & about them of a dark night a detachment of Boats number unknown but must have been considerable as they certain had some great object in view connected with a general attack by land & water, with muffled oars to steal by Fort McHenry and had actually succeeded in it and to convey this important information to the British fleet, supposing themselves out of all danger; threw up a blue light Rocket. In a moment an unknown unobserved & unobtrusive little Battery of 6 Guns Fort Covington<sup>1</sup> under its brave but modest commander Captain Webster of the Revenue Service

<sup>1</sup>Capt. John A. Webster was in command of "Babcock" or the six gun battery, located about a quarter of a mile east of Fort Covington.

opened upon these boats such a torrent of well directed Balls, that neither boats, men or blue lights were ever afterwards heard of. No doubt the failure of this bold & daring enterprise contributed to some extent to put an end to all their hopes of possessing Baltimore. During the heaviest of this Bombardment it became necessary occasionally for Gen<sup>l</sup>. Smith to communicate with Col<sup>o</sup>. Armstead the Commander of the Fort, and generally when it is not done by the Generals Aids whether on these occasions by command, or as a Volunteer service I know not, but the duty was perilous in the highest degree amidst a shower of Bombs & rockets. These messengers I saw dashing in full speed to & fro, from the Fort and I regret, that I am not able to do justice to but one of them, and I do this with the highest pleasure as the due of a brave & Patriotic Citizen, the late Captain Henry Thompson acknowledged to be one among the best of Cavalrys officers. In my narration I have not stopped to pay a just tribute to the many brave men, who died on the field of battle or to many others who signalized themselves—that you will no doubt receive from some of their brave companions more capable of doing justice to them. None are more ready to do homage to their Patriotism & virtues than myself & hold them up as bright examples of Patriotism & valor for future generations of our Countrymen. I have already, gone far beyond in this relation than I designed when I began it & I fear Sir, that I have given you occasion to wish that my memory which I complained of, had been less tenacious then it has proved to receive.

With my most cordial wishes for the success of your memoir, I beg you to accept the sincere regard

of Dr. Sir      Y<sup>r</sup> obt. Serv<sup>t</sup>.

James Piper.

---



## LAND NOTES, 1634-1655.

(Continued from p. 315.)

Liber A, Folio 265.

In consideracōn that Cap<sup>t</sup> John Price hath assigned over to Willm Stiles fifty Acres of land, and that there is fifty Acres more due to the said Stiles in respect of his service within our said Province of Maryland, . . . by these presents for vs and our heires doe give grant and enfeoffe vnto the said Willm Stiles his heires & Assignes all that parcell of land lyeing in the Head of a Creeke of Brettons Bay called Nevetts Creeke . . . and nowe laid out for one hundred Acres more or lesse.  
 . . . .

Grant of a Mannor } Cecilius &c To all psons to whom  
 to Mr Wm Eltonhead } these p<sup>e</sup>sents shall come greeting  
 Knowe ye that wee for and in consideracōn that Willm Eltonhead gent did transport himself and six able men servants one Maideservant one boy and one free Woman into our said Province of Maryland in Anno 1648. and hath 400 Acres due to him by Assignem<sup>t</sup> from George Manners as appeared vppon Record . . . by these presents for vs and our heires doe give grant enfeoffe and confirme vnto the said Willm Eltonhead his heires and Assignes All that pcell of land lyeing neere the mouth of Patuxent River Bounding on the West with the land of Cap<sup>t</sup> Willm Hawley and a Creeke called St<sup>t</sup> James Creeke, on the North with Patuxent River, on the East and south with the Bay of Chesepeake, conteyning and nowe laid out for two thousand Acres . . . To bee holden of vs and our heires as of our Honor of West St<sup>t</sup> Maries in free and common socage by fealty onely for all services. Yeilding and paying therefore yearly to vs and our heires at our vsuall Receipt at St<sup>t</sup> Maries

fforty shillings in money sterling or twenty bushells of good Corne at the Nativity of our Lord And wee doe hereby erect the said two thousand Acres into a Mannor by the name of the Mannor of Eltonhead together with Court Leete and Court Baron and all Royalties and priviledges vsually belonging to Mannors in England and all other things therevnto belonging by the Lawe or Custome of that Kingdome. Given at St. Maries the 26<sup>th</sup> day of July in the eighteenth yeare of our dominion over our said Province of Maryland, and in the yeare of our Lord 1649.

[274] 6° Aug Mr Copley <sup>1</sup> demands 8500 Acres for transporting 22 able men into this Province in the yeare 1633.

6° Aug Mr Copley demands 20000 Acres more to bee due to him in this Province besides what hee hath formerly demanded.

[275] 16 August Thomas Copley Esqr this day assigned to Mr Thomas Matthewes 4000 Acres of land due to him for transporting tenne men servants into this Province in the yeare 1633.

16 August Thomas Copley Esqr this day assigned to Mr Raphe Crouch 4000 Acres due of land due to the said Mr Copley for transporting tenne men servants into this Province in the yeare 1633.

16 August Thomas Copley Esqr this day assigned to Mr Robt Clarke 500 Acres of land due to the said Mr Copley for transpoting two men servants into this Province in the yeare 1633.

17° August Mr Thomas Mathewes demandeth 4000 Acres of land due to him by Assignm<sup>t</sup> from Mr. Tho: Copley

War<sup>t</sup> to the Surveyor to lay out the said 4000 Acres on the north side of Patowmeck River neere Port Tobacko.

17 August Mr Raphe Crouch demandeth 4000 Acres of land due to him by Assignm<sup>t</sup> from Mr Thomas Copley.

<sup>1</sup> See Vol. iv, pp. 202, 262.

Warr<sup>t</sup> to the Surveyor to lay out the said 4000 Acres on the north side of Patowmeck River neere Portobacko.

17 August Mr Robert Clarke demandeth 500 Acres of land due to him by Assignem<sup>t</sup> from Mr Copley.

Warr<sup>t</sup> to lay out the same 500 Acres on the north side of Patowmecke River.

30 August Warr<sup>t</sup> to the Surveyor to lay out 1000 Acres of land for Nicholas Cawsin vppon Patowmeck River betweene Cedar point and the head of Portobacko Creeke.

30 August Jane<sup>1</sup> the wife of Nichās Cawsin late the widowe and relict of John Cockshott deceased demandeth 2000 Acres of land for and on behaulf of Mary and Jane Cockshott her children by the said John Cockshott the said land being due to the said John Cockshott for transporting himselfe and seaven persons into this Province in the yeare 1642 according to a speciall warr<sup>t</sup> from his Lopp for that purpose.

War<sup>t</sup> to the Surveyor to lay out the same vppon Patowmeck River betweene Cedar point and the head of Portobacko Creeke.

In consideracōn that Raphe Beane bought of Leonard Calvert Esq<sup>r</sup> 700 Acres of land and transported himself and five able men into this Province betweene the yeares 1640 and 1648 and hath fifty Acres due to him for his service, and there being 150 Acres due to his brother Walter Beane for transporting himself and his wife into this Province betweene the yeares aforesaid there to inhabit and dwell . . . give grant and enfeoffe vnto the said Raphe Beane his heires and Assignes all that pcell of land lyeing on the north side of Patomeck River Bounded on the west and south with the said River, on the north with the Herring Creeke and a Lyne drawne East from a Marfh in the Herring Creeke called Heron Marsh into St Georges Creeke, on the East with the said Creeke and the land of John Prichard. Conteyning and nowe laid out for fiteene hundred Acres.

<sup>1</sup> See Vol. v, pp. 172, 173.

June 29<sup>th</sup> 1649. Knowe all men by these p<sup>e</sup>sents that I Richard Hilles haue sold and given possion of my plantacōn in Maryland vnto Richard Browne, and doe binde myself my heires to make good the sale to the aforesaid Browne against any person or persons whatsoever      Witnes my hand,  
 Teste. John Hallowes.      The marke of  
                  Willm Withers.      Rich: R H Hilles.

6° Septembr 1649 Mr John Pile demandeth 400 Acres of land for himself his wife William Tattersall and Mary Tattersall the said Mr Pile and his wife having transported themselves into this Province before the yeare 1648. and the said Willm and Mary Tattersall in the yeare 1648:

Warrant to the Surveyor to lay the said 400 Acres vppon Patomecke River neere a small Creeke about a League about Cedar Point.

9° Septembr John Court<sup>1</sup> demandeth for himself and ffrancis Pope 200 Acres of Land who were transported into this Province in the yeare 1639 by Capt<sup>t</sup> ffulk Brent of whom they bought theire times of service and there having beene noe land as yet taken vpp by reason of theire transportacōn

Warr<sup>t</sup> to the Surveyor to lay out for John Court and ffrancis Pope 200 Acres of land vppon Patomeck River

9° Septembr Richard Smith demandeth 100 Acres of land due for his transportacōn into this Province in the yeare 1644.

Warr<sup>t</sup> to the Surveyor to lay out the said 100 Acres for Richard Smith vppon Patomeck River

24 Oct I assigne to L<sup>t</sup> William Lewis 50 Acres of land for transportacōn of Mary fforrell a maidservant in Anno 1648

Tho: Hatton

29° Sept. John Hatch demandeth 150 Acres of land due to him by Assignem<sup>t</sup> from Mr Thomas Gerrard of 2 servants

<sup>1</sup> See Vol. VI, pp. 200, 369.

viz. Thomas Abbett and Alec Sponner & 100 for his owne transport about 45 yeares since & 100 for his wives transport about 20 yeares since & 100 more for the transport of Rich: Roe his servant in Anno 1649

29° Sept. Warrant to the Surveyor to lay out 200 Acres for John Hatch vppon some place vppon Patomeck River

25 oct Leivetennt Willm Lewis demandeth 100 Acres of land for himself and his wife for service in this Province. 200 Acres for transporting himself & his wife into this Province in the yeare 1646 and 550 Acres for 6 servants by him transported into and bought in this Province viz Rowland Morgan, Rowland Mace, James Compton Raphe Hasleton John Ashbrooke and Penelope Brookes and 1000 Acres by Assignem<sup>t</sup> from Mr Nathaniell Pope 100 for transportacōn of ffrancis Willis his manservant this yeare and 50 by Assignem<sup>t</sup> from Mr Hatton his Lopps Secretary

25° oct Memorand that I Nathaniel Pope of Appomattocks gent doe assigne over all my right and title of 2000 Acres of land bought of M<sup>rs</sup> Stratton at her goeing for England Witnes my hand this 17<sup>th</sup> of ffebruary 1648

Signed Nathaniel Pope

John Metcalf. Willm Evans

[280] 25° oct Warr<sup>t</sup> to the Surveyor to lay out 2000 Acres for L<sup>t</sup> Willm Lewis at Portoback

25° Oct John Warren demandeth 300 Acres of land viz. 100 Acres in respect of his time of service bought by him of Cap<sup>t</sup> Giles Brent and 200 Acres for transporting himself and his wife into this Province in Anno 1646

25° Oct. Walter Guest demandeth 200 Acres of land viz: 100 Acres for transporting himself into this Province in Anno 1646 and 100 in respect of a Manservant by him bought of John Thimbleby viz John Lovy. and 100 Acres in right of Elizabeth his wife who was transported into this Province in Anno 1649

29° Oct George Manners demandeth 100 Acres of land for transporting one Bartholemewe Wrench his Manservant into this Province in the yeare 1645

Warr<sup>t</sup> to the Surveyor to lay out 100 Acres of land to George Manners at the head of the longe Creeke in St<sup>t</sup> Michaelles Hundred

30<sup>mo</sup> Oct John Norman demands 100 Acres of land w<sup>ch</sup> was due to John Smithson deceased for transporting himself into this Province in the yeare 1635 the said Norman having marryed the said Smithsons Widowe, and 50 Acres in his owne right as servant to Cap<sup>t</sup> Cornwallis and 50 Acres more in the right of his wife whoe was servant to Cap<sup>t</sup> Hawley in this Province

21° Sept Leive<sup>t</sup> Richard Bancks demandeth 200 Acres of land 100 whereof is due to him by Assignem<sup>t</sup> from Raphe Beane and the other 100 for a manservant transported into this Province the last yeare

21° Sept Willm Wright demandeth 250 Acres of land viz: 100 Acres for transporting himself into this Province in Anno 1644 100 Acres due to him by Assignem<sup>t</sup> from Raphe Beane, and 50 Acres for a Maideservant transported into this Province the last yeare

29° Sept M<sup>r</sup> William durant demandeth 850 Acres of land for transporting of himself his wife fower children and two men servants viz: William Warren and William Hogg and one women servant and two ffreemen viz: William Pell and Archer into this Province in the yeare 1648 before the 16<sup>th</sup> of March last the said Pell and Archer having assigned over theire Interest in the land due to them to the said M<sup>r</sup> durant

1° Oct 1649 Thomas Petite assigneth over to William Marshall his right and Interest in 200 Acres of land due to him for transporting himself and his wife into this Province about fower yeares since witnes his hand this first of October 1649

[282] 1° Oct. William Marshall demandeth 100 Acres of land for transporting one Richard Morris his manservant into this Province before Christmas last 1648 and 200 Acres due to him by Assignem<sup>t</sup> from Thomas Petite and 100 from Walter Cotterell

29° Sept Walter Cotterell demandeth 100 Acres of land for transporting himself into this Province about fower yeares since

29° Sept Walter Cotterell assigneth the abouemencōned 100 Acres of land to Willm Marshall his heirs and Assignes

11° Octobr david Pritchard demandeth 100 Acres of land for transporting himself into this Province in the yeare 1647.

11° Octobr Warr<sup>t</sup> to the Surveyer to lay out 100 Acres for david Pritchard at the Holloweing Point on the south side of Wicocomico River

11° Octobr L<sup>t</sup> Nicholas Guyther demandeth 250 Acres of land viz. 50 Acres a piece for himself and his wife for service in this Collony and 100 Acres by guift from Anslowe Simpson deceased to John Guyther the sonne of the said Nichās w<sup>ch</sup> was due to the said Simpson for transporting himself into this Province about the yeare 1646. As apeares by testimony vppon oath here vnder writt and 50 Acres of land by Assignem<sup>t</sup> from Charles Rawlinson

11° Octobr. Charles Rawlinson demandeth 50 Acres of land for service in this Province and assigneth the same to L<sup>t</sup> Nichās Guyther as witnes his hand

11° Octobr Margaret the wife of Mr Thomas Hatton his Lopps Secretary and Mary ffarrell servant to the said Secretary doe testify vppon oath that Anslowe Simpson before his death did expresse in theire hearing that hee did or had given or assigned to John Guyther the child of L<sup>t</sup> Nichās Guyther and his nowe wife the land due to him for his transportacōn into this Province in respect of the paynes and care the wife of

the said Nichās Guyther tooke for him in his sicknes or to that effect vterq jurat coram me 11° Octobr 1649

Thos: Hatton Secre.

24° Oct Walter Pakes demandeth 350 Acres of land due to him viz 150 Acres for transporting Henry Armes his servant and Peter Pakes his the said Walters sonne vnder the age of 16 yeares into this Province in the yeare 1646 and 200 Acres by Assignem<sup>t</sup> from Richard Butler and Edmond Wright who transported themselves into this Province the same yeare

24 Oct. War<sup>t</sup> to the surveyer to lay out 550 Acres for Walt Pakes on the north side of Grimes Creeke

24° Oct John Jarbo demandeth 250 Acres of land for and on the behaulf of Bartram Obert and Bartram Obert his sonne vnder 16 yeares of age, and dominick who transported themselves into this Province in the yeare 1646

29° Oct Robert Simpkin demandeth 100 Acres of land for transporting himself into this Province in the yeare 1647

29° Oct Humfry Howell demands 100 Acres of land for transporting himself into this Province in Anno 1647

29° Oct M<sup>r</sup> Robert Clarke Assigneth over to Thomas Michell 100 Acres of land due to the said M<sup>r</sup> Clarke for transporting one Roger Bletsoe his Manservant into this Province in Anno 1641

29° Oct Thomas Michell demands 100 Acres of land due to him by Assignem<sup>t</sup> from M<sup>r</sup> Robert Clarke

29° Oct Beniamin Gill demands 1000 Acres of land due to him for transporting himself and 5 other persons into this Province in Anno 1642

29° Oct Richard duke demands 100 Acres of land due to him by Assignem<sup>t</sup> from Thomas Copley Esq<sup>r</sup>

4° No: Warrant to Surveyor to lay out 300 Acres of land for Georg Akerick vppon St<sup>t</sup> Clements Bay betweene M<sup>r</sup> Gerrards land and the head of the Bay



4° No: Warr<sup>t</sup> to the Surveyor to lay out 350 Acres for Nichās Banister at Hollins Point vppon Wicocomico River

4° No: 1649 Mr Cuthbert ffenwick assigneth over to Charles Minor 50 Acres of land due to him the said Mr ffenwick for transporting of him the said Charles Maynard his servant into this Province about 12 yeares since witnes his hand

Cuth ffenwick

[289] 14° No. John Nevill demandeth 200 Acres of land for transporting himself into this Province in the yeare 1646 and his wife

14° No: Christopher Carnall demandeth 100 Acres of land for transporting himself into this Province in Anno 1646

16° No. Edward Commins demandeth 600 Acres of land viz. 200 Acres for transporting himself and his wife into this Province about tenne yeares since, and 400 Acres for 4 men servants transported into this Province viz Edward Claxton in Anno 1639 John Williams 1640 Andrew Klena and Rich: Salter in Anno 1644

16° No: Edward Claxton demandeth 50 Acres of land for his time of service pformed in this Province to Edward Commins

[290] 16° No. Warr<sup>t</sup> to the Surveyor to lay out 50 Acres of land to Edward Claxton vppon the Isle of Kent betweene the land of him the said and the land of Phillipp Conner

Knowe ye that wee for and in consideraciō that George Manners hath 500 Acres of land due to him by Assignem<sup>t</sup> from John Hallowes . . . doe grant vnto the said George Manners his heires & Assignes all that parcell of land &c (put in Certiff<sup>t</sup> inferius reflat) . . .

Oct 25 1649 Laid out for Georg Manners planter a pcell of land lyeing on the north side of Patomeck River neere Cedar Point. bounding on the south with Patomecke River,

on the East with Petites Creeke, on the north with a branch called Manners Branch on the west with a lyne drawne south-west from a Path at the head of Manners Branch into Patomeck River Conteyning and nowe laid out for five hundred Acres more or lesse

Oct 15 1649 Laid out for John Courts and Francis Pope Planters a parcell of land lyeing on the north side of Patomeck River in a Creeke called Petites Creeke Conteyning and nowe laid out for Two hundred Acres more or lesse

Oct 25 1649 Laid out for William Bretton gent a parcell of land lyeing in Bretton Bay laid out for one hundred Acres more or lesse

Oct 25 1649 Laid out for Nichās Causine planter a parcell of land lyeing on the East side of Patomeck River neere the mouth of St Thomas Creeke formerly called Portobacco Creeke Conteyning and nowe laid out for One thousand Acres more or lesse

[293] Oct 25 1649 Laid out for Mary and Jane Cockshott a parcell of land lyeing on the East side of Patomeck River bounding on the north with the land of Nicholas Causine, Conteyning and nowe laid out for twelue hundred Acres more or lesse

Oct 25 1649 Laid out for Richard Smith planter a pcell of land lyeing on the north side of Patomeck River in a Creeke called Petites Creeke, laid out for one hundred Acres more or lesse.

---

# VESTRY PROCEEDINGS, ST. ANN'S PARISH, ANNAPOLIS, MD.

(Continued from p. 286.)

---

[p. 113] . . . Att a meeting of the Vestry and Rector of Saint Ann's Parish on Tuesday the fourth day of July Anno Dom. 1727 Present The Rev<sup>d</sup> Mr John Humphreys Rector, Mr John Beale, Mr Alex<sup>r</sup> Frazer, Mr Philip Hammond, Mr Vachel Denton Vestrymen. Mess<sup>rs</sup> Samuel Minskey Blacksmith & Simon Duff, Carpenter agrees with the Vestry to make a Clapper for the Bell and fix and hang the same and In case the same shall want any alteration or amendment in a Twelvemonth that they will regulate the same at their Own Expence, and the Rev<sup>d</sup> John Humphreys haveing an Inclination to Keep the Old Clapper agrees to Account with the vestry for the Charge of the Clapper the said Minskie makes. . . . [p. 114] Cha: Calvert Esq<sup>r</sup> & Mr Tho<sup>s</sup> Worthington two of the Vestrymen of this parish are fin'd according to Law for their non attendance unless they shew Cause to the Contrary next Vestry. Whereas the four new pews appointed for the Gent. of the Assembly have been heretofore Let out to Sundry ¶sons at so much ¶ annum each ¶son, who have been backward in the payment thereof.

It is Ordered that publication be made that all persons who now possess the said pews and have not paid for the same and others that have paid and expect to set therein hereafter Appear at the next meeting of the Vestry and pay in such Arrearages and renew their priviledges of setting therein or that the said pews will be then Lett to any other parishioners that shall Applye for the same, paying therefore, which is to be Applied towards Defraying the parish Charge. Whereas Application hath been made to this vestry by Severall

of the parishioners for Leave to build a Gallery Over the pews Appointed for the Gent. of the Assembly the said Vestry haveing Taken the same into their Consideration do think fit to agree to the said proposall. And do therefore Give notice to all ¶sons, who have a mind to Contribute thereto that they appear at the next Vestry to be held for this parish the first Tuesday in the next month in Order to make their proposalls.

. . . .

At a meeting of the Rector & Vestry of St Ann's Parish on Tuesday the first day of August Anno. Dom. 1727. Were present The Reverend John Humphreys Rector, Vachel Denton Esq<sup>r</sup> Alex<sup>r</sup> Fraser Esq<sup>r</sup> Mr Tho<sup>s</sup> Worthington, John Beale [p. 115] Esq<sup>r</sup> There being suff<sup>t</sup> reasons Given this Vestry for Cha: Calvert Esq<sup>r</sup> and Mr Thomas Worthington's non attendance at the Last Vestry their fines are struck off.

Mrs Anne Goff paid the Vestry for sitting in one of the Assembly pews for the year 1726 2/6. . . .

The Entry made Last Vestry in Respect to the right Sev<sup>ll</sup> ¶sons pretend to have in setting in the four Publick pews, being read Last Sunday in Church, and few or no persons appearing either to pay their former arrearages or renew their previledges of setting therein, This Vestry think it necessary to appropriate the right of setting in those pews to the following ¶sons and none others viz.

In the first pew.	In the second Pew.	In the third Pew.
Mrs. Jobson	Johannah Crowley	Mary Ghiselin
John Jourdan and his wife	W <sup>m</sup> Ghiselin & his wife	John Andrews Hellen Tootell
Peter Overard & his wife	Anne Gough & her daughter	John Gibson Eliz <sup>th</sup> Harvey
Ashbury Sutton & his wife	Mr James Simms Mr Thomas Clarke	Sarah Ridgway Jn <sup>o</sup> Sam <sup>l</sup> Minskie

[p. 116]

In the fourth pew.  
Rebecca Lawson

Eliz<sup>th</sup> Bennet

Walter Dallas

The two Church Wardens for the time being.

And it's Resolved by this Vestry that such of the persons aforementioned who stand Indebted for their Last years sitting wch is now up and such as are now Sitters therein Either pay their money ready down or by the Meeting of the next vestry Otherwise this vestry will remove such person so refusing or Delaying payment by the time aforesaid and Give Leave to any other parishioner to fill up their places upon Complying with the order as abovemenconed.

Memorandum. Ashbury Sutton for himself and

wife paid . . . . .	£0.. 5..0
Eliz: Harvey paid for herself . . . . .	0.. 2..6
John Sam <sup>l</sup> Minskey . . . . .	0.. 5..0
	<hr/>
	£0..12..6

An Account of Sev<sup>l</sup> persons that paid for sitting in the publick pews to John Lawson one of the Church Wardens for the year 1725 as follows. Viz:—

M <sup>rs</sup> Susannah Jobson	0..2..6	John Andrews	0..2..6
John Jordan & his wife	0..5..0	Rich <sup>d</sup> Tootell & wife	0..5..0
Cesar Ghiselin & his		John Gibson	0..2..6
wife & daughter	0..7..6	Eliz <sup>th</sup> Bennett	0..2..6
James Sims and his		Tho <sup>s</sup> Lawson	0..2..6
wife	0..5..0		<hr/>
M <sup>rs</sup> Anne Gough	0..2..6		0..15..0
	<hr/>		1..2..6
	1..2..6		<hr/>
		Totall	£1..17..6

Test. Jn<sup>o</sup>. Lawson Church Warden.

[p. 117] Mr John Lawson produces to this Vestry the following Account and prays the same may be allowed him viz:

## 1725. The Vestry of St Ann's Parish Dr.

	s.	d.
To 11½ Gall: of Linseed Oyle at 8/Ⓕ . . . .	£0..	12..0
To 8 <sup>th</sup> white paint at 10 <sup>s</sup> Ⓕ . . . .	0..	6..8
To Lamp black . . . . .	0..	1..0
To 6 <sup>ls</sup> Red paint . . . . .	0..	2..0
To Cash p <sup>d</sup> the painter for work done to the Church	0..	14..0
To 480 pail boards . . . . .	0..	14..3
To 60 Rails at 3 <sup>d</sup> ½ Ⓕ . . . . .	0..	17..6
To 6 Loaves of bread . . . . .	0..	3..0
To 2 bottles of red wine . . . . .	0..	5..0
		<hr/>
		3..15..5
		<hr/>

Ⓕ Cont <sup>r</sup>	Cr	
By Cash rec <sup>d</sup> of Sundry Ⓕsons for the pews in the year 1725 as Ⓕ account delivered the vestry amounting to	} £1..17..6	
	Balance Due	1..17..11
		<hr/>
		£3..15.. 5
		<hr/>

Errors excepted Ⓕ this 1<sup>st</sup> day of August 1727

Ⓕ Jn<sup>o</sup> Lawson Church Warden . . . .

[p. 118] At a Meeting of the Rector and Vestry of St Ann's Parish on Tuesday the 5<sup>th</sup> day of September Anno. 1727. Were present The Rev<sup>d</sup> John Humphrys Rector, The Hon<sup>ble</sup> Cha: Calvert Esq<sup>r</sup> Vachel Denton Esq<sup>r</sup> Alex<sup>r</sup> Fraser Esq<sup>r</sup> Mr Tho<sup>s</sup> Worthington, John Beale Esq<sup>r</sup> Vestrymen.

Mem: M<sup>rs</sup> Anne Gough paid this Vestry 2/6 for her sitting in One of the publick pews this present year, w<sup>ch</sup> is Delivered the Clk. for the use of the Vestry.

Since the Last Vestry Dan<sup>l</sup> Dulany Esq<sup>r</sup> haveing Given up to the Reg<sup>r</sup> an Order he formerly had from the then Vestry on M<sup>r</sup> James Govane high sherr: of Ann Arundell County for

seven thousand and Sixty Eight pounds of Tobacco w<sup>ch</sup> the said Govane had not paid him. The said Govane now Appears and prays the Vestry to give him time for the paym<sup>t</sup> of the money Ariseing on said Tob<sup>o</sup> at 12/6 Curr<sup>t</sup> money  $\text{£}$  Hundred till the next Vestry w<sup>ch</sup> this Vestry Agrees to & Acquaints the said Govane that they punctually expect the payment of that money the next Vestry without faile, or that on failure thereof they will Applye for the Assignm<sup>t</sup> of his Sherr<sup>s</sup> bond in order to Receive the same.

Pursuant to An Advertizem<sup>t</sup> Set up since last Vestry in regard to giving Leave to some of the parishioners of this parish to build a Gallery in the Church over the pews appointed for the Gent: of the Gen<sup>l</sup> Assembly appeared the Severall persons hereafter named, who had Leave Given them to Erect the said Gallery with six severall pews at their Own Expence, and to have the property of such pews as shall fall to their Lott by [p. 119] drawing for the same or otherwise, in themselves viz.

John Worthington &	} one pew.	Caleb Dorsey	} one pew.
Rich <sup>d</sup> Warfield		John Andrews	
John Lawson	} one ditto.	Peter Overard	} one pew.
Joseph White		Rich <sup>d</sup> Tootell	
William Ghiselin &	} one pew.	Thom <sup>s</sup> Williams	} one pew.
John Sam <sup>l</sup> Minskey		Stephen Mason &	
		Simon Duff	

And it is Ordered and Adjudged by the said Vestry that the said persons plaister the underpart of the said Gallery to avoid the Dust falling thro' and that they be at the Expence of breaking out a window near the pulpit and Glazeing the same and repair all places that shall be broak down by means of Erecting said Gallery in such manner as the vestry for the time being shall approve off, And it is further Ordered that as half of one of the af<sup>d</sup> six pews remains vacant at present that the same be filled up by such a parishioner as Lives in the Country that shall first applye for the same he paying his

proportionable part of the Charge in Erecting the Gallery. The Rev<sup>d</sup> Mr John Humphrys is Desired to make publication in the Church next Sunday in such manner as he shall think proper in Relation to the Enttring of Deaths, Marriages & births in the Register book for this parish according to Law. . . .

[p. 120] At a Meeting of the Rector and Vestry of St Ann's Parish on Tuesday the 7<sup>th</sup> day of November Anno. Dom. 1727. Were present The Rever<sup>d</sup> John Humphreys Rector, Charles Calvert Esq<sup>r</sup> Vachel Denton Esq<sup>r</sup> Alex<sup>r</sup> Fraser Esq<sup>r</sup> Mr Thomas Worthington, John Beale Esq<sup>r</sup> Mr Philip Hammond Vestrymen, Thom<sup>s</sup> Baldwin, Church warden. The Honourable Charles Calvert Esq<sup>r</sup> as one of the Council adm<sup>d</sup>ed the Severall Oaths appointed to be taken to the Governm<sup>t</sup> to Mess<sup>rs</sup> Vachel Denton, Alex<sup>r</sup> Fraser, Thom<sup>s</sup> Worthington, John Beale and Philip Hammond Vestrymen and alsoe to Tho<sup>s</sup> Baldwin one of the Church wardens and William Ghiselin Reg<sup>r</sup> of this Vestry who severally took the same Oaths and signed [p. 121] the Oath of Abjuration and repeated and signed the Test. Likewise Mr Robert Gorden one of the Justices of Ann Arundell County Court adm<sup>d</sup>ed the af<sup>d</sup> Oaths to Charles Calvert a Vestryman who took the same and signed the Oath of Abjuration and repeated & signed the Test according to Law.

Mr James Govane appears before this Vestry and alledges that the money he had to pay said Vestry, he was obliged to Apply another way which he Could not well avoid, and prays time till the next vestry for payment thereof which is Granted him, he faithfully promiseing, then to pay the same w<sup>th</sup>out further Delay. . . .

This Vestry Resolve to meet on Thursday the 16<sup>th</sup> Instant about Eleven of Clock at the race Ground near Mr Bensons in order to proceed to the Choice of the Ground whereon to affix a Chappell of Ease near that place at which time and place the Parishioners are Desired to Give their Attendance.

Whereas a Lycence has been obtained from the Hōnble Charles Calvert Esq<sup>r</sup> Late Governour for the Carrying on Erecting & perfecting a Chappell of Ease to be placed in the



Upper part of the parish. And whereas for that End a subscription has been handed about among the parishioners for [p. 120] raising a sum of money for the building the same It is Ordered that notice be Given that there is a Chappell of Ease to be erected in the Upper part of the parish near to the head of Severn River and that any workmen who have any inclination to undertake the same may repair to the Vestry at their next meeting where they may see the model and be Treated with in relation to the building thereof.

At a meeting of the Rector and Vestry of St Ann's Parish on Tuesday the 5<sup>th</sup> day of December Anno 1727 present Mr John Humphrys Rector, Mr Vachel Denton Vestryman. There being not a suff<sup>t</sup> number of Vestrymen appearing this day for to make a Vestry the Gent. present therefore adjourn the same to the first opportunity of meeting in fair weather, it being now a very Deep snow.

At a meeting of the Rector and Vestry of St Ann's Parish on Tuesday the second day of January 1727 were present The Rev<sup>d</sup> Mr John Humphreys Rector, Alex<sup>r</sup> Fraser Esq<sup>r</sup> Mr Thom<sup>s</sup> Worthington, John Beale Esq<sup>r</sup> Mr Philip Hammond Vestrymen.

Ordered that the Reg<sup>r</sup> of this Vestry give Mr Beale an Order upon Mr James Govane sherr. of Ann<sup>ll</sup> County to Receive from the said Govane for the use of this vestry the money he owes this vestry for their Last years Tob<sup>o</sup> at the rate of 12/6 p<sup>o</sup> Ct.

Resolved by this vestry that their Accounts be kept in a separate Book from their Other Vestry proceedings and that [p. 123] a book be got for that purpose. Whereupon Mr Philip Hammond offers this vestry a book for that purpose w<sup>ch</sup> Book is approved of by the said vestry and is accordingly Lodged with the Reg<sup>r</sup> for that use and ordered that the said Hammond be allowed for the said book the sum of £1.3.0

Ordered that further notice be given to the parishioners of this Parish that they are desired to Appear at the next vestry

in order to make their proposalls in relation to the building of a new Gallery in the Church.

At a meeting of the Rector and Vestrymen of St. Ann's Parish on Tuesday the 6<sup>th</sup> day of February Anno. Dom. 1727. Present The Reverend John Humphreys Rector Alex<sup>r</sup> Fraser Esq<sup>r</sup> Vachel Denton Esq<sup>r</sup> John Beale Esq<sup>r</sup> Vestrymen. Thomas Baldwin Church warden. M<sup>r</sup> John Beale makes Report to this Vestry that he has (according to the Order of the Last Vestry) Demanded of Mr James Govane the money due from him to this vestry for their Last years Tobacco, who says that he Cannot Complye therewith this vestry, and therefore prays further time till next vestry for the payment thereof which is Granted him and the said M<sup>r</sup> John Beale is Desired to receive the said money of the said Govane upon the former Order. And Likewise to acquaint him the said Govane that if he Delays the payment of the said money any Longer than the time allowed him, this vestry is peremtory Resolved to Applye to the Governour for an assignment of his sherr<sup>s</sup> bond. Ordered that Thomas Baldwin one of the Church wardens sumon. John Reeves Serv<sup>t</sup> to Alexander Stewart and Eliz<sup>th</sup> Fleet Serv<sup>t</sup> [p. 124] to Vachel Denton Esq<sup>r</sup> to appear at the next vestry to answer such things as shall be then objected against them. . . .

At a meeting of the Vestry of St Ann's Parish on Tuesday the 5<sup>th</sup> day of March Anno Dom. 1727. Present Alexander Fraser Esq<sup>r</sup> Vachel Denton Esq<sup>r</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Thom<sup>s</sup> Worthington, M<sup>r</sup> Philip Hammond John Beale Esq<sup>r</sup> Vestrymen.

W<sup>m</sup> Ghiselin Reg<sup>r</sup>

Doct<sup>r</sup> Alexand<sup>r</sup> Fraser & M<sup>r</sup> Vachel Denton are Desired to settle the Account between this vestry and M<sup>r</sup> Alexander & to make their Report thereof to the next vestry. Ordered that the Reg<sup>r</sup> Draw an Order on D: Dulany Esq<sup>r</sup> for one pound four shillings Curr<sup>t</sup> money payable to M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Parks Printer it being due to the said Parkes for a body of Laws for this Vestrys use.

Whereas publick notice was given by the vestry for the Inhabitants in the Upper parts of the parish to meet at Mr Benson's Race Ground to give their opinion on a Conv<sup>t</sup> place for the fixing a Chappell of Ease in their neighbourhood.

The body of the said Inhabitants on a Church day before the day appointed as af<sup>d</sup> Acknowledged their being apprised thereof and to prevent a further meeting did then approve of a spot of Ground in Peter Porters old field in the presence of four of the vestrymen viz. Mr John Humphrys, Vachel Denton Esq<sup>r</sup> Mr Thom<sup>s</sup> Worthington and Mr Philip Hammond [p. 125] who were Requested to purchase the same Ground.

. . . . .

[p. 126] John Reeves and Eliz<sup>th</sup> Fleet haveing (according to the order of the last vestry) appeared, and for that it is made appeare to the Vestry that the said persons do not Cohabitate together, they are thereupon Dismist.

Resolved that for the year ensuing that W<sup>m</sup> Ghiselin be allowed the sume of one thousand pounds of tob<sup>o</sup> for his Service as Register. . . .

Mr James Govane haveing Informed Mr John Beale one of this Vestry that he had w<sup>thin</sup> Ten pounds of the money ready to pay the Vestry for their Last years Tob<sup>o</sup> and that he would pay the same this day.

Ordered the said Mr Beale receive the same for the use of this vestry and in Case the said Govane Delays to pay the money that the said Beale employ Council on behalf of this Vestry to petition for an assignment of the said Govanes bond in order to be put in suit for Recovery thereof. . . .

At a meeting of a Vestry of St Ann's Parish in Anapolis on Easter Monday the 22<sup>d</sup> day of Aprill 1728 were present The Reverend Mr John Humphreys Rector Charles Calvert Esq<sup>r</sup> Alexander Frazer Esq<sup>r</sup> Mr Thomas Worthington, John Beale Esq<sup>r</sup> Vestrymen. Mr Edmund Jennings & Mr Alexander Warfield are unanimously Chosen Vestrymen in the Room of Charles Calvert Esq<sup>r</sup> & Alexander Frazer Esq<sup>r</sup> & Mr George

Plater & Mr Moses Maccubbins are Chosen Church wardens. Ordered that Notice be given to the Gent<sup>n</sup> Chosen Vestrymen and Church wardens to appear at the next Vestry in order to Qualifie themselves in their Respective offices.

At a meeting of the Vestry of St Ann's Parish on Tuesday the 7<sup>th</sup> day of May Anno. 1728. Were present Mr Vachel [p. 128] Denton Mr Thomas Worthington, Mr John Beale Vestrymen. Mr Edmund Jennings being Chosen a Vestryman at the Last Vestry, now appears & Qualifies himself as such according to Law & takes his place accordingly.

To the Gentlemen of the Vestry of St Anns.

The Humble Petition of some of the Parishioners of the said parish

Sheweth,

That in Consideration of the Smallness of the said Parish Church and that there was much want of Room; you were pleased to Encourage your Petitioners by Giving them Leave some time since to Build a Gallery towards the North East end of the said Church and your Petitioners made provision accordingly thereto, but some Vestrys after we understood you were inclined to enlarge the said Gallery by making it to Extend from near the Pulpit, all Over the Assembly Pews & over the Chancell & untill it should Reach near the Governour's pew; A Designe very much wished for and of a Generall Good & Service & by these Contrivances the Church may be made to hold almost as many above as below And we are humbly of Opinion as we believe all Good Considerate men will be likewise, That the best ornament to a Church is a Good Pastor & a Large Flock. We thank God we are blest with the one, (but want of Room Obstructs the happiness of the other) & in Consideration of which we with Patience waited to know your Resolutions; and at Length being againe Order'd to go on with the said Gallery according to your first Directions which we did accordingly to we were prevented by Mr John Beale who

[p. 129] Told us not to proceed any further untill further Orders, we therefore having been at Considerable Charges & loss of Time in proceeding in the said Worke according to your Orders Humbly hope your honours will take it into your Considerations & we beg leave to know your Commands being fully perswaded that it will be most Consistant to the Honour & praise of God & to the great Benefitt & advantage of the said Church and People.

In hopes of which (with humble submission) your  
petitioners as in Duty bound shall ever pray

Richard Tootell

Simon Duff

Peter Overard

William Ghiselin.

On reading the above Petition, this vestry are of opinion that the petitioners may proceed to Build and finish the Gallary above mencōn'd Provided they doe the same according to the former Entries, in Relation thereto.

At a meeting of the Vestry of St. Ann's Parish on Tuesday the 4<sup>th</sup> day of June Anno. Dom. 1728. Were present Vachel Denton Esq<sup>r</sup> Mr Thomas Worthington, Mr Philip Hammond John Beale Esq<sup>r</sup> Vestrymen.

Whereas Complaint have been made by some of the persons who formerly had Leave to build a Gallary in this Parish Church that they are obstructed in going on therewith by the Rev<sup>d</sup> Mr John Humphreys. Therefore in order that the said [p. 130] Mr Humphrey's Reasons may be known for his so doing (he being now absent) the vestry now present think it Convenient that there be a Vestry held on Tuesday next for that purpose and that there may be a full Vestry then, it's ordered that the Reg<sup>r</sup> give the said Mr Humphreys notice thereof and that he as principall vestryman is Requested to Cause the said vestry to be sumōned or have notice to appear at that Day.

John Beale Esq<sup>r</sup> acknowledges to have rec<sup>d</sup> (according to

the request of this vestry) from James Govane high sherr: of Ann Arundell County, for the use of the said vestry. Cash for 7068<sup>ls</sup> of Tob<sup>o</sup> due from the said Govane to this vestry at 12/6 3<sup>d</sup> Cent w<sup>ch</sup> is 44..3..6.

At a meeting of the Rector & Vestry of St. Ann's Parish on Tuesday the Eleventh day of June Anno Dom: 1728. Present The Rev<sup>d</sup> Mr John Humphreys Rector, Mr Thomas Worthington, John Beale Esq<sup>r</sup> Mr Philip Hammond Mr Alex<sup>r</sup> Warfield, Vestrymen.

Mr Alex<sup>r</sup> Warfield, having been Chosen a Vestrymen, & Mess<sup>rs</sup> George Plater, Moses Maccubbin Church wardens for this Parish severally appear and take the Oaths to the Government as alsoe the Oath of Abjuration and Oath of Office, and severally subscribe the Oath of Abjuration and Repeat & signe the Test as the Law Directs, and take their places accordingly.

Ordered that William Munroe be allowed for his Service as Sexton to this Parish Church for the last year the quantity of seven hundred pounds of Tobacco and that the Reg<sup>r</sup> of this Vestry give the said Munroe an order on the Sherr: of [p. 131] Ann<sup>ll</sup> County for the same. Order that the Reg<sup>r</sup> Draw upon Dan<sup>ll</sup> Dulany Esq<sup>r</sup> for the sune of One pound One shilling payable to W<sup>m</sup> Munroe it being due to him for washing the Church Linnen the Last year.

Mr Humphrys Acquaints this Vestry that the Reasons for his Obstructing the Carrying on the Gallery in this Parish proceeded from a proposition of His Hon<sup>r</sup> the Govern<sup>r</sup> for Inlarging the Church & Carrying on a Chappell of Ease in the Upper parts of the Parish. Thereupon the Vestry waited upon his Hon<sup>r</sup> the Governour who recommend to them the Inlarging and Repairing the Church in the City of Annapolis as well as of building a Chappell of Ease for the benefitt of the Inhabitants of this parish very Distant from the said Church in the City of Annapolis. Whereupon the said Vestry takeing the same into their Consideration are of opinion & Do Direct

that notice be given to the Inhabitants of this Parish by affixing the same at the Severall most publick places in this parish and alsoe by Inserting the same notice in the Maryland Gazette that the Inhabitants of this Parish are requested to meet this vestry on Monday the first day of July next in Mr William Maccubbins's old fields.

In Order to Consider on the best Measures for the Inlarging and Repairing the Church in the City of Annapolis and alsoe for building a Chappell of Ease for the benefit of the Inhabitants Resideing in the parts of the parish very Distant from the City of Annapolis to which time & place the Vestry adjourns.

At a meeting of the Rector and Vestrymen of St. Ann's Parish on Tuesday the third day of September Anno. Domini [p. 132] 1728. Were present The Rev<sup>d</sup> Mr John Humphreys, Rector Vachel Denton Esq<sup>r</sup> John Beale Esq<sup>r</sup> Mr Alexander Warfield Vestrymen. Mr George Plater, Mr Moses Maccubbin Church wardens.

Ordered by this Vestry that the Church Wardens forward the signing of the Petition to the Assembly in relation to the Augmentation of the Church and Building a Chappel of ease in the Upper part of the Parish and that they make due return thereof to the next meeting of the vestry. . . .

[p. 133] At a meeting of the Rector and Vestry of St Ann's Parish on Tuesday the 5<sup>th</sup> day of November Anno. Domini 1728. Were Present The Rev<sup>d</sup> Mr John Humphreys, Rector, Vachel Denton Esq<sup>r</sup> John Beale Esq<sup>r</sup> Mr Philip Hammond Vestrymen. Mr George Plater, Church warden.

This Vestry taking into their Consideration the Law made last Session of Assembly in relation to this Parish, find by that Law they are obliged to get the Consent of the Major part of the Parishioners of said parish before they Can apply to the Justices of Ann Arundell County for the Levying the tobacco in that Law mentioned and thereupon the said vestry

prepared a Certificate to be signed by the parishioners signifying their Consent thereto w<sup>ch</sup> Certificate follows in these words, viz:

Whereas by an Act of Assembly Intituled an Act for the Repairing and Enlarging of the Church in the City of Annapolis and for building a Chappel of Ease in the Parish of Saint Anne in Ann Arundel County and to Impower the raising and Levying a quantity of Tobacco for that purpose it is therein mencōned that the Vestrymen and Church wardens of said Parish shall before they apply to the Justices of Ann Arundell County for the levying and assessing the tobacco in the said Law mentioned produce a Certificate Signed by the Major part of the Parishioners of the parish aforesaid for that purpose. Wherefore we the subscribers Parishioners of the [p. 134] said parish do hereby in Compliance with the said Law agree that it shall and may be lawfull for the vestrymen and Church wardens of this parish to Apply to the Justices of Ann Arundell County for the assessing and Leveying the Tob<sup>o</sup> mentioned in the Law af<sup>d</sup> according to the true Intent and meaning thereof. As witness our hands November 1728. Whereupon Mr Philip Hammond is Desired to Deliver one of the said Certificate to Mr Benjamin Gaither in order to tender the same to the parishioners of Huntingtown hundred for their signing thereto and it is further ordered that the Register deliver another Copy of the said Certificate to Mr John Johnson to be signed by the Parishioners of Midleneck (Except the City of Annapolis) and Likewise another Copy of the said Cert. to Mr George Plater in order to be tendered to the Parishioners in the City of Annapolis to be by them signed and that the said Severall persons return the said Certificates to this Vestry on Wednesday the thirteenth Instant to which day this vestry adjourns.

---



ISAAC BRIGGS, A. M., F. A. P. S.  
(1763-1825)

ELLA KENT BARNARD.

Isaac Briggs was a typical American, the product of later Colonial and Revolutionary days. He was born of Quaker parentage<sup>1</sup> at Haverford, Pennsylvania, in 1763, and worked with the journeymen in his father's carpenter shop until he entered the Pennsylvania College, now Pennsylvania University, in 1780, working to pay his necessary expenses. He was tutor there in 1782 and received his degree of A. B. in 1783, and the degree of A. M. in 1786.

It was before the days of specialization in colleges and his education seems to have fitted him for many things, but he is best known as a mathematician, astronomer, surveyor and engineer.

After graduating he was, for longer or shorter periods, about the "world's work" in various places.

With Andrew Ellicott he surveyed and laid out Washington City after the plans outlined by Washington and Major L'Enfant, plans supposedly suggested by those of Versailles. He established a printing press in Georgetown.

In 1797 he was teaching a very excellent Friends' School in the little log school-house near the meeting-house at Sandy Spring, Montgomery Co., Maryland, where he had married (in

<sup>1</sup>His father, Samuel Briggs, Sr., was the inventor of a machine for making nails (1791), for which an early patent was taken out (1793?). With his son Samuel Briggs, Jr., he established a nail factory on Rock Creek, near Georgetown.

Samuel Briggs, Jr., took out an early patent for the application of steam to machinery, and used it successfully. His brother, Isaac Briggs, was his partner, and it was introduced and used in Louisiana as early as 1803.

1794 Hannah Brooke) and settled. Good schools were scarce at this time and to it came scholars from a distance.<sup>1</sup>

Between times he was surveying and making calculations for almanacs. Those made for the years 1797 and 1798 were probably published in Philadelphia. He made the calculations for Bonsal and Niles' town and country almanac, 1802; for the North American Calendar, 1802; for the Virginia and N. Carolina Almanack and Annual Register, 1801 and 1802; and for the Isaac Briggs' *Friends' Almanac*, edited and published by himself in 1799, printed in Baltimore by W. Pechin, No. 15 Baltimore Street.<sup>2</sup> In his preface he objects to the various superstitions of olden times perpetuated in the present almanacs, the remains of "old astrology long since exploded by all men of real science," and "the foretelling of the weather a year in advance," etc.

He was, too, with his two brothers-in-law, a cotton manufacturer. The Triadelphia works being successfully conducted by them until the war of 1812 rendered them unprofitable.

He was also employed by the government to make an inspection of the various manufactures of the country and became an advocate of *protection* for home manufactures and in his "Statements and remarks" addressed to Thomas Newton, Chairman of the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, suggests that the South American states *should be and must become* the natural outlet for our exports. He also suggested that *child labor*, then very common, be limited by law.

<sup>1</sup> Note from *Annals of Sandy Spring*, Vol. I. "Some of the pupils of this date were: Thomas P. and Edward Stabler, Richard and John Brooke, Mahlon Chandlee, Francis and James Hance, Richard Holmes, Samuel and Remus Riggs, Samuel White, Sarah, Elizabeth and Ann Gilpin, Anna and Mary Briggs. From other counties: Richard P. and Gerard Snowden, Joseph Harrison (from West River), John and Samuel Ellicott (from Ellicott's Mills), John and Samuel Carey (Baltimore), also Samuel Patrick, Isaac and Thomas Tyson, John Brown, Isaac and William Trimble and Jonathan Balderson. From Philadelphia: the three Garriguez brothers and others; also three young Frenchmen named Shaulattle, who came to learn English."

<sup>2</sup> See copy in Friends' Library, Park Avenue, Baltimore, and other pamphlets and letters and copy of portrait of Isaac Briggs.

Isaac Briggs was the friend of Jefferson, even to the extent of one night "sharing his blanket." In 1803 when that vast tract of land west of the Mississippi river had been purchased from France Isaac Briggs was appointed Surveyor General of the Louisiana Purchase, the Mississippi, or Orleans territory as it was variously called. At this time Jefferson forwarded the following letter to Gov. W. C. C. Claiborne.<sup>1</sup>

From Thomas Jefferson, President of the U. S.  
To Gov. W. C. C. Claiborne.

Washington, May 24, 1803.

. . . . .  
I have appointed Isaac Briggs of Maryland surveyor of the lands south of Tennessee. He is a Quaker, a sound republican, and of a pure and unspotted character. In point of science, in astronomy, geometry and mathematics he stands in a line with Mr. Ellicott, and *second to no man* in the United States. He set out yesterday for his destination, and I recommend him to your particular patronage; the candor, modesty and simplicity of his manners cannot fail to gain your esteem. For the office of surveyor men of the first order of science in astronomy and mathematics are essentially necessary.

His years spent in the South were filled with interesting events and adventures. The work was necessarily slow and his health suffered as the first surveys must needs be made along the rivers and bayous of southern Louisiana, cutting their way through the forests that had an almost tropical luxuriance of vegetation, and often with the warring interests of Indians, French, Spanish and American claimants to contend with. His early instructions from Gallatin direct that he first survey the land granted to Major General La Fayette, and a

<sup>1</sup> Thomas Jefferson: *Writings*, Definitive ed., Washington, 1905. Vol. 10, p. 390-396.

township northwest of New Orleans, bearing his name, is probably this tract.

In 1804 when calling on the President, Jefferson suggested that as Congress had decided to have a new mail or post road laid out from Washington through the southern States to New Orleans (instead of over the mountains and down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers), that Isaac Brigg return that way to his post at Natchez, making the necessary astronomical observations on the way—"this he cheerfully acquiesced in," but it proved no easy task. It was the summer season and wet and unhealthful. Starting in July, it was November when he arrived in New Orleans, when he was taken very ill with malarial fever. From Clarkesborough, Georgia, he addressed the President giving particulars of his journey.

"My Dear Friend,

. . . .

"This is the most fatiguing journey I ever undertook. . . . However if I shall be so fortunate as to give satisfaction to my friend the President it will be a rich reward.

"Accept assurances of my esteem and affectionate wishes for thy happiness.

Isaac Briggs." <sup>1</sup>

In the latter part of his journey it was necessary that he

<sup>1</sup> Claims for exploring a route for a post road from the city of Washington to New Orleans. Communicated to the House of Representatives, March 18, 1808, 10th Congress, 1st Session, No. 192. (In U. S. Congress, *American State Papers*, Vol. 19, Claims, Washington, 1834, p. 362.)

Includes two letters from Thomas Jefferson relating to Briggs' claim.

Mail road from Washington to New Orleans. Letters to President Jefferson. Communicated to the House of Representatives, February 1, 1805, 8th Congress, 2nd Session, No. 16. (In U. S. Congress, *American State Papers*, Vol. 27, Postoffice Dept., Washington, 1834, pp. 35-36.)

Mail road. Communicated to the House of Representatives, February 23, 1805, 8th Congress, 2d Session, No. 17. (In U. S. Congress, *American State Papers*, Vol. 27, Postoffice Dept., pp. 36-38.)

See also other references to other documents relating to Isaac Briggs in A. W. Greeley's *Public Documents of the first fourteen Congresses, 1789-1817*, Washington, 1900.

have an assistant and companion, as it was not considered safe or possible for him to go through the unexplored country of the Creek Indians or through the "bogs and slashes" of the coast region alone (although the two principal chiefs, Oche Hajo and Esan Hajo had come to meet him and "taken him by the hand").

When the bill for this journey was presented to Congress—although today it seems a very modest one, Congress took exception to it because it had not been authorized by them and an appropriation set aside in advance for the work. Jefferson indignantly paid Briggs' actual expenses, nearly four hundred dollars, out of his own pocket, and Congress used the results of his labor and map without compensating him for them!

In 1806 he was hastily summoned from his work to take the long horseback journey to Washington bearing secret dispatches in cipher from General Wilkinson to the President telling of Burr's contemplated treason in Ohio and the fear that he would be aided by the Spanish. Later he was summoned as witness when Wilkinson himself was implicated in the plot.<sup>1</sup>

In May, 1817, he went to New York city, his own letter will best tell the object of his going:—

New York, at the House of *my kind Friend*,  
Thomas Eddy, 220 William Street,  
5mo 13—1817.

My dear Friend,

I write for the information and satisfaction of my wife and children and all my kind sympathizing friends thyself included.

I arrived in this great city, at  $\frac{1}{4}$  before 2 o'clock, this day. 125 miles—70 by water and 55 by land—in 18 hours actual travelling, and  $12\frac{1}{4}$  hours eating, sleeping, &c., 3 hours of

<sup>1</sup>It was at this time that, leaving hastily and through the carelessness of his assistants, that some of his papers and surveys were lost. Some were destroyed later during the British invasion, making him trouble when his accounts were presented to Congress for settlement.

which was consumed in business in Philadelphia. Whose expense \$9. Arriving in the City just before dinner time, and almost a stranger, I yielded to the pressing solicitudes of some of my travelling companions, who appeared to be gentlemen of the first class and treated me with a marked civility and respect, on account of my age. I went to the *City Hotel*—a very grand house, and I knew my finances would not long bear it—one dollar for dinner.

Almost immediately after my arrival at this place I met in one of the passages, a man who at once recognized me and called me by name. It was Jabez D. Hammond, a member of Congress from Otsego County, with whom I had been acquainted at Washington City. He expressed great gladness to see me here at this time and immediately asked me if I was acquainted with DeWitt Clinton (now Governor). I replied *not intimately*. He added that in a late conversation he had with DeWitt, the latter expressed particularly a wish to see me, in order to engage me, if he could, in an important work. DeWitt Clinton resides a small distance from the city. Jabez D. Hammond requested he might have the pleasure of taking me tomorrow and introducing me to him, to which of course, I cheerfully consented.

After dinner I called on Thomas Eddy and delivered a letter, addressed by Dr. Wistar, of Philadelphia, to DeWitt Clinton and to him also a certificate from Robert Patterson *to all whom it might concern*. Thomas Eddy promptly insisted on my considering his house *my home*, during my stay in New York, and sent a boy to the Hotel for my baggage. Thomas Eddy walked with me to John Griscom's—I delivered him thy letter. We then went to the City Hotel. Thomas wished to see Jabez D. Hammond, and wished me to introduce him, being not personally acquainted. Robert Browne spent the evening here; we talked much about Canals, rivers, mountains and improvements—much about my southern travels, wildernesses, Indians and African slavery. . . .

14th. Fourth day morning.—I have risen before 6 and

taken possession of Thomas Eddy's office alone where I have plenty of books, mathematical instruments, paper and apparatus for writing.

I am entertained with the most kind and noble hospitality—with the utmost plainness, candor and freedom, in a word, with *Christian politeness*—but I must prepare for my visit to De Witt Clinton—farewell for this time.

My love and affectionate salutations attend you all.

Isaac Briggs.

Joseph Bingham

and my other near and dear friends.

The Erie Canal was built in sections and Isaac Briggs was appointed Chief Engineer of the eastern (or middle) section from Rome to Utica. He has described his three days' journey in a hack with Myron Holley (treasurer) from Albany and the first breaking of ground at Rome on "July 4, 1817, the Commissioners inserting the first spade" and the actual work, beginning on the 10th at "Station 1 near the mouth of Oneida Creek through the swamp about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile south of Rome."

Just previous to this time Jefferson had sent the following letter to Governor Nicholas recommending him for work in Virginia.

Gov. Wilson C. Nicholas.

Monticello, April 2, 1816.

. . . . .  
In reference to a survey of the state and particularly of the Chesapeake with the idea of arranging for future defence, etc. . . .

There is a person near Washington possessing *every quality that could be desired*, among our first mathematicians and astronomers, of good bodily activity, used to rough living, of great experience in field operations and of the most perfect integrity. I speak of Isaac Briggs who was Surveyor General south of Ohio, and who was employed to trace the route from

Washington to New Orleans below the mountains, which he did with great accuracy by observations of longitude and latitude on a journey thither. I do not know that he would undertake the present work, but I have learnt that he is at this time disengaged. . . . This is the most important of all surveys, and if done by him, I shall answer for this part of your work standing the test of time and criticism. If you should desire I will write and press him to undertake it, etc. . .<sup>1</sup>

Isaac Briggs had been elected a fellow of the Philosophical Society in Philadelphia in 1796. On October 4, 1817:—

“The Literary and Philosophical Society of New York, Influenced by a desire of Manifesting their Respect for Eminent Men, And associating with them Persons of Distinction in Literature and Science, etc., Have elected Isaac Briggs, A. M., F. A. P. S., an Honorary Member, etc.”<sup>2</sup>

It was probably about this time that his portrait by Peale was painted for the New York Museum. It was afterwards burned with many others at the time of the fire there.<sup>3</sup>

In October, 1819, the canal from Rome to Utica was finished, and “1st. mo. 4, 1819,” Isaac Briggs finished his “report to the Commissioner, and, resigning his position repaired to Richmond, Virginia, to accept a position there on the James River and Kanawha Canal, to assist his brother-in-law Thomas Moore who was Chief Civil Engineer for the State of Virginia.” The following year, “5 mo. 29, 1820,” he was appointed Chief Engineer on the canal.

The James River and Kanawha Canal was built in sections, as had been the Erie Canal. Thomas Moore having died in

<sup>1</sup> In *Thomas Jefferson's Writings*, Definitive ed., Washington, 1905, Vol. 14, pp. 446-456.

<sup>2</sup> Certificate in the hands of Frances D. Stabler.

<sup>3</sup> A smaller portrait is owned by his great-granddaughter, Frances D. Stabler of Brinklow, Md.



1822, Isaac Briggs used his notes and completed the work in 1823. He then returned home to take a position on the Potomac Canal, the bill for which was passed about this time.

He received in answer to his enquiries the following letter from his old friend Thomas Eddy telling of the present condition of the Erie Canal.

New York, 1 mo., 3d, 1823.

My dear Friend,

Our Northern Canal connecting Lake Champlain with the Hudson River at the village of Waterford is completed, and about a month since was opened, on which occasion a large number of people assembled at Waterford, at same time several boats passed the canal into the Hudson River from Lake Champlain, and one from Lake Ontario, leaving that Lake at Kingston, went down the St. Lawrence and passing Montreal to the Sorel, then up that river to Lake Champlain. About two miles south of Waterford the Northern intersects the Western Canal which will afford a boat navigation from the River St. Lawrence to Lake Erie, distance of more than six hundred miles.

The Western canal is so far finished as to offer an uninterrupted navigation for boats from Rochester on the River Genesee to Schenectady, 240 miles—from Schenectady to Albany will be completed next year. The distance from Rochester to Lake Erie is near 100 miles, of this eighty miles (to the mountain ridge) will be finished in the course of next season. From the mountain to Buffalo (about 25 miles) will not be completed till 1824.

The amount of toll this year, received at Utica has been *sixty thousand dollars*, but this was mostly on boats navigating the canal from Seneca River to Utica, as the canal was not finished to Rochester nor to Schenectady till very late in the season. It is impossible to ascertain and difficult to imagine how much may be the amount of toll that will be collected when the line of canal is completed (363 miles) from Erie to Albany, and many of our discreet citizens suppose the tolls will annu-

ally produce *one million dollars*. "But like our advance in numbers and wealth, calculation outruns fancy. Things which twenty years ago a man would have been laughed at for believing, we now see."

I offer replies to thy questions,

- 1) One horse draws a boat of 20 to 25 Tons.

Two horses one of 40 tons, 3 to 3½ miles per hour.

- 2) Boats generally 30 tons, cost one to five hundred dollars.

- 3) Freight for 100 miles, 1½ dollars per ton.

- 4) Rate of Tolls per ton for 100 miles, Two cents per ton going *east*, and 3 cents going *west*. Produce is transported *east* and European and other Merchandise *west*.

- 5) The amount of tonnage that has passed the canal this season is uncertain.

- 6) Amount of Tolls actually received this season 60,000 dollars.

If any work should be published this winter at Washington on public improvements, be pleased to send me a copy.

I am thy sincere friend,

Thomas Eddy.

To Isaac Briggs,

Sandy Springs, Md.

The completion of the Erie Canal, November 4, 1825, was considered a triumph of engineering skill and ability. At the Grand Canal Ball given in the Lafayette Amphitheatre in New York, above the proscenium appeared among the decorations, the names of the engineers—"Briggs, White, James Geddes, Benjamin Wright and Daniel Thomas," and elsewhere were the names of the Commissioners.

Thomas Moore (of Sandy Springs, Montgomery, Md.) had also made the surveys for the Potomac Canal, beginning at Cumberland for the State of Virginia, which passed an act incorporating the Potomac Canal Company, February 22, 1823, to go into effect when a like act was passed by Maryland. Shortly before his death he had requested his brother-in-law,

Isaac Briggs, to take his notes and complete his work. He was accordingly appointed "Engineer to accompany the Commissioners and examine into the practicability of a Canal from Baltimore to the Potomac." Before the surveys were completed he and all his party were taken sick (Asa Moore, Jr. and Joseph C. Bentley were his assistants), and Isaac Briggs was not able to resume his work. He made, however, the estimates and finished his report,<sup>1</sup> and here his public work ended, for the rest of his life he was an invalid and died of malarial fever at his home, Sandy Springs, Montgomery Co., Md., in 1825.

Concerning the survey of the Post Road to New Orleans, Jefferson wrote to A. J. Dallas, under date of Feb. 26, 1816, "Should this case be revived and a compensation be allowed Mr. Briggs for the use the public made of his labors, I will request that his claims may be considered without regard to what he has received from me, which I would wish him to retain as a further retribution for his suffering and difficulties, which I am glad to contribute, believing him to be an honest and good man and knowing that he is a very able one."

Isaac Briggs lectured and wrote on many subjects. On engineering his several reports are published, also "Statements and Remarks," addressed to Thomas Newton, chairman of the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, 1816; An Address delivered before the Oneida Society for the promotion of American Manufactures, 1817; A translation from the French on Grape Culture, and various articles in the *Aurora* and *National Intelligencer* and other papers.<sup>2</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup> Friends' Library, Park Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

<sup>2</sup> [I am indebted to Frances D. Stabler for the material for this sketch; and I desire also to acknowledge my obligations to the Secretary of the University of Pennsylvania, and to Mr. H. H. B. Meyer of the Library of Congress.—E. K. B.]

## LLOYD FAMILY.

CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON.

ARMS. Azure, a lion rampant or.

CREST. A demi-lion rampant guardant or, supporting in the paws an arrow in pale argent.

1. COL. CORNELIUS LLOYD,<sup>1</sup> had a patent, 2 July 1635, for 800 acres of land on Elizabeth River and Merchant's Creek, Lower Norfolk County, Virginia, due for the transportation of sixteen persons. In a patent, dated 1636, he is styled "of London, Merchant" (Stanard, *Some Emigrants to Virginia*, p. 41). He was appointed a Justice of Lower Norfolk County in November 1646, and was a Burgess for the County in March 1642/3, October 1644, November 1645, March 1645/6, November 1647, April 1652, and July 1653. He was Lieutenant-Colonel of the County militia in 1652. In July 1641, he made a deposition in Lower Norfolk County, in which he stated that he was then 33 years of age. He died before September 1654, at which time a suit was brought, in Lower Norfolk, by Elizabeth widow of Lieut. Col. Cornelius Lloyd. The inventory of Col. Lloyd contains a suit of armor, and a case of pistols, both together valued at 120 pounds of tobacco. In 1655, Elizabeth, widow of Cornelius Lloyd, from love and affection to Philemon, son and heir of Edward Lloyd of Maryland, conveyed to him certain claims and personal estate. Mrs. Elizabeth Lloyd was the sister of Thomas Evans of the City of Kilkenny, Ireland. (*Va. Mag.*, iii, 187; v, 212-213).
2. COL. EDWARD LLOYD,<sup>1</sup> brother of the above Cornelius Lloyd who executes a deed, recorded in Lower Norfolk, and dated 24 April 1651 as "Cornelius Lloyd Gent. assignee of his brother Edward Lloyd" (*Va. Mag.*, v, 213), had a patent, 30 March 1636, for 400 acres of land on the Westernmost branch of Elizabeth River, adjoining the land of Cornelius Lloyd and John Sibsey, due for the transportation of four

persons into Virginia. He was a Justice of Lower Norfolk in 1645, and a Burgess for that County in February 1644/5, and October 1646 (*Va. Mag.*, v, 212-213). Both Edward Lloyd and his brother Cornelius sympathized with the dissenters, and when, in May 1648, the Sheriff of Lower Norfolk County attempted to disperse the meeting at Elizabeth River Church and to arrest the minister, Rev. William Durand, the two Lloyd brothers not only refused to aid in making the arrest, but interfered and released Mr. Durand (*Va. Mag.*, v, 228). In August 1649, Edward and Cornelius Lloyd with a number of others, were presented for not attending the parish Church, and for refusing the Common Prayer (*ibid.*, p. 229). On the 1st of October 1649, they were ordered to give bond to appear on the 8th inst. before the General Court, composed of the Governor and Council. Of the Puritan emigration to Maryland, which followed these religious disturbances in Virginia, Edward Lloyd was one of the leaders. He was commissioned, 30 July 1650, Commander of the new County of Anne Arundel, and held the office until 18 December 1652, when the commission was rescinded (*Md. Arch.*, iii, 257. 290). He was appointed, 28 June 1652, a commissioner to treat with the Susquehannah Indians and, in that capacity, signed a treaty, with them on the 5th of July following (*Md. Arch.*, iii, 276-278). In 1654, he was a member of the General Assembly of Maryland and, in the same year, 22 July, was appointed one of the High Commissioners for regulating affairs in Maryland, a position which he held until the government was delivered over to Fendall, 22 February 1657/8 (*Md. Arch.*, i, 339; iii, 312. 335). 27 April 1658, he was returned a Burgess for Anne Arundel County (*Prov. Court*, Lib. S., fol. 26). He was sworn a member of the Council of Maryland 23 July 1658 (*Md. Arch.*, iii, 352) and held his seat until 1666 (*Md. Arch.*, i, 382. 395. 396. 426. 460. 509; iii, 539. 558, etc.). 9 May 1663, he was appointed a commissioner to confer with commissioners from Virginia with regard to a cessation of planting tobacco (*Md. Arch.*, iii, 479-480). About the year 1668 he returned to England, and resided there until his death which occurred in London, in the year 1696. In his will, dated 11 May 1695, and proved 14 July 1696 (P. C. C. Bond, 121), he styles himself "Edward Lloyd of

the Parish of St. Mary, Whitechapel, in the County of Middlesex, Merchant, and late a planter in Maryland," and devises Wye, in Talbot County to his grandson Edward, eldest son of Philemon Lloyd and Henrietta Maria (Neale) his wife. Edward Lloyd was at least thrice married. His first wife, according to family tradition, was named Alice Crouch, and the epitaph of his son Col. Philemon Lloyd, at Wye, states that he was "the son of E. Lloyd & Alice his wife." There is a certificate, dated 15 Sept. 1658, recorded in Lower Norfolk County, Virginia, to Mr. Edward Lloyd for the transportation of 30 persons—among them Edward Lloyd and Alice Lloyd (*New Eng'd H. & G. Reg.*, xlvii, 197). The Lower Norfolk records also contain a certificate, dated 5 July 1642, to William Crouch for the transportation of himself, Mary his wife, and John Freeman his servant, in 1641 (*ibid.*, p. 63). The second wife of Edward Lloyd was Mrs. Frances Watkins, widow of John Watkins. There is recorded in Lower Norfolk a deed, dated 6 August 1655, from Frances Lloyd, late wife of John Watkins of Virginia, and now wife of Edward Lloyd of Maryland, resigning her dower in certain lands. Edward Lloyd was to pay a certain sum to her son John Watkins (*Va. Mag.*, v, 213). This is supplemented by the Maryland records: 22 July 1658, Mr. Edward Lloyd assigns 100 acres of land to his son-in-law (*i. e.*, stepson) John Watkins, who also demands 100 acres in his own right (*Land Office*, Lib. Q, fol. 70). This last mentioned John Watkins was the ancestor of the well-known family of Anne Arundel County, one of his descendants being the distinguished Revolutionary officer Col. Gassaway Watkins. The Talbot County records contain a deed, dated 11 June 1668, whereby Edward Lloyd of Wye, "for divers good reasons and for relations sake," conveys to John Watkins, eldest son of John Watkins, William eldest son of William Leeds, Samuel eldest son of William Taylor, and William eldest son of William Hambleton, certain lands in Bayside. The third wife of Edward Lloyd was Mrs. Grace Parker, widow of William Parker Senr. of Stepney. 18 October 1680, Edward Lloyd of the Parish of Whitechapel, Middlesex, and Grace his wife, and Elizabeth Parker of the same place, spinster, give to Samuel Lane of Anne Arundel Co., Md., and Francis Mauldin, also of Maryland, a power

of attorney to receive what is due them from the estate of William Parker late of the Cliffs deceased (*Prov. Court, Lib. W. R. C. No. 1, fol. 207*). 11 August 1681, Edward Lloyd late of the Parish of Stepney, but now of the Parish of St. Mary, Whitechapel, in the county of Middlesex, and Grace his wife, late widow and sole executrix of William Parker Senr. late of Stepney, and Henry Buckerfield of London, woodmonger, and Elizabeth his wife, only daughter of the said William Parker Senr., and sister and heir at law of William Parker, Junr., late of the Cliffs in Maryland, casually (*i. e.*, through accident) deceased, who was the only son and heir at law of the said William Parker Senr., give a power of attorney to Samuel Lane, Chirurgeon, and Francis Mauldin, planter, both of the Province of Maryland (*ibid.*, fol. 209). Mrs. Grace Lloyd survived her husband. 14 October 1697, Grace Lloyd of London widow, relict and executrix of Edward Lloyd, formerly of the Province of Maryland, planter, but since of the Parish of St. Mary Whitechapel, in the County of Middlesex, Merchant, assigns to her kinsman Richard Bennett of Maryland, all debts due her in Maryland, for the consideration of 5 shillings and love and affection (*ibid.*, fol. 838). So far as is known Edward Lloyd had issue only by his first wife Alice Crouch. By her he had an only son:—

3. i. Col. PHILEMON LLOYD,<sup>2</sup> b. 1646; d. 22 June, 1685.
3. COL. PHILEMON LLOYD,<sup>2</sup> (*Edward*<sup>1</sup>) of Wye was born in Virginia in 1646, and died at Wye 22 June 1685, in his 39th year (Epitaph at Wye). 2 June 1667, being then barely 21 years of age, he was commissioned Captain commanding the horse in Chester and Wye Rivers, and took part, the same year, in an expedition against the Indians of the Eastern Shore (*Md. Arch.*, v, 11. 35). In 1681, he was Colonel commanding the horse of Talbot, Kent, and Cecil Counties (*Md. Arch.*, v, 310) and in this capacity was ordered, 20 February 1681/2, to fit out his troops for active service (*Md. Arch.*, xv, 73. 76). In 1682, he was appointed, together with the officers and men of his command, to escort William Penn on his return from Maryland to Pennsylvania (*Md. Arch.*, v, 381). He was a member of the Quorum of Talbot County 1675-1681 (*Md. Arch.*, xv, 70. 227. 327. 346), and doubtless other years as well.

He represented Talbot County in the House of Burgesses from 1671 until his death in 1685 (*Md. Arch.*, ii, 239. 345. 422 etc.), and was Speaker of the House from October 1678 until 1685 (*Md. Arch.* vii, 3; iii, 335, 526; xiii, 58.— See Prorogations of the House from 1676 to 1678, *Md. Arch.*, ii, 109). 15 May 1682, he was appointed, with Henry Coursey, Commissioner to treat with the Northern Indians at Fort Albany, New York (*Md. Arch.*, xvii, 96). For their good services upon this occasion the two Commissioners received, by vote of Assembly, a grant of 12 pounds of tobacco per poll upon the taxable inhabitants of the Province (*Md. Arch.*, vii, 409). Col. Philemon Lloyd married, in 1668 or 1669, Henrietta Maria, widow of Richard Bennett, Jr., and daughter of Capt. James and Anne (Gill) Neale (see *Mag.*, i, 74). They had issue:

4. i. Maj. Gen. EDWARD LLOYD,<sup>s</sup> b. February, 1670; d. 20 March, 1718/9.
  5. ii. PHILEMON LLOYD, b. 1672; d. 19 March, 1732; Mem. of Council, and Sec'y of Md.; mar. Mrs. Freeman of Annapolis.
  6. iii. JAMES LLOYD, b. 7 March, 1680; d. 27 Sept., 1723.
  - iv. HENRIETTA MARIA LLOYD, mar. Charles Blake.
  - v. ANNA MARIA LLOYD, b. 1677; d. December, 1748; mar., 1700, Richard Tilghman of the Hermitage (b. 23 Feb'y, 1672; d. 23 Jan'y, 1738).
  - vi. ELIZABETH LLOYD, d. unmarried.
  - vii. ALICE LLOYD, b. 1681; d. unmarried, 1744.
  - viii. MARGARET LLOYD, b. 1683; d. s. p. 12 Sept., 1747; mar. Hon. Matthew Tilghman Ward, President of the Council of Maryland.
  - ix. MARY LLOYD, d. unmarried.
  - x. JANE LLOYD, d. unmarried.
4. MAJ. GEN. EDWARD LLOYD<sup>3</sup> (*Philemon*,<sup>2</sup> *Edward*<sup>1</sup>) of Wye, was born in February 1670, and died 20 March 1718/9 (Epitaph at Wye). He was one of the Justices of Talbot County 1694-1697 (*Arch.*, xx, 138. 386; xxiii, 129), and was Colonel of the County militia the following year, if not earlier. 9 August 1698, a number of articles of military equipment are ordered to be delivered to "Col. Edward Lloyd of Talbot County" (*Arch.*, xxiii, 461), and he is thereafter regularly styled "Colonel" in the records. He qualified as a member of Assembly from Talbot County 11 March 1697/8, and continued to represent the County in the Lower House until 1701 (*Arch.*, xxii, 8. 191. 326; xxiv, 45. 159). 29 November 1701, he was appointed and sworn a member of Council and held the position until his death (*Arch.*, xxv, 114. 353). In 1707, he was promoted



to a very unusual rank in the Provincial Militia. 17 July 1707, Col. John Hammond and Col. Edward Lloyd were commissioned Major Generals to command the militia of the Western and Eastern Shores respectively (*Arch.*, xxv, 215). Gov. John Seymour died 30 July 1709, and his place was filled by Maj. Gen. Lloyd, President of the Council, who was thus Acting Governor of Maryland until the arrival of Gov. John Hart in 1714 (*Arch.*, xxv, Preface, p. x). Unfortunately the Council records of Edward Lloyd's administration are lost. He married, 1 February 1703, Sarah Covington (b. 1683) daughter of Nehemiah Covington of Somerset County who mentions in his will (dated 14 Feb'y 1710/1, proved 5 Aug. 1713) his "son-in-law Maj. Gen. Edward Lloyd." Mrs. Sarah Covington married secondly, 3 May 1721, James Hollyday, Esq. of Readbourne, Queen Anne County. She died in England 4 April 1755, aged 71 years, and is buried at West Ham, Essex. A copy of her epitaph is published in *Genealogical Notes of the Chamberlain Family*, p. 29. Maj. Gen. Edward Lloyd and Sarah (Covington) his wife had issue:

- i. EDWARD LLOYD,<sup>4</sup> b. 11 Sept., 1705; d. 14 Feb'y, 1707.
  - ii. PHILEMON LLOYD, b. 26 March, 1709; d. 5 March, 1729.
  7. iii. EDWARD LLOYD, b. 8 May, 1711; d. 27 Jan'y, 1770.
  - iv. REBECCA COVINGTON LLOYD, b. 11 June, 1713; mar. William Anderson, merchant of London.
  - v. JAMES LLOYD, b. 14 Aug., 1715; d. s. p. 14 Sept., 1738.
  8. vi. Col. RICHARD LLOYD, b. 19 March, 1717.
5. PHILEMON LLOYD<sup>3</sup> (*Philemon*,<sup>2</sup> *Edward*<sup>1</sup>) was born 1672, and died 19 March 1732. He qualified, 29 April 1700, as a member of Assembly from Talbot County and sat in the subsequent sessions until 1704 (*Arch.*, xxiv, 13. 129. 306. 356). From 1706 to 1710 he was Deputy Secretary of Maryland (*Arch.*, xxv, 207; xxvii, 178. 374. 430. 511. 579), and was a Justice of the Provincial Court from 1707 to 1709 or later (*Arch.*, xxv, 226; xxvii, 471). In 1711 he was a member of Council and he served in this capacity until his death (*Arch.* xxix, 20. 83 etc.; xxv, 296 etc.; xxviii, 3). He seems to have lived partly in Talbot County, and partly at Annapolis where he had a house in 1709 (*Arch.*, xxvii, 390). Philemon Lloyd married a Mrs. Freeman of Annapolis and had a daughter:
- i. HENRIETTA MARIA LLOYD,<sup>4</sup> d. 10 Dec., 1765; mar. 1<sup>o</sup>. Samuel Chew (d. 15 Jan'y, 1736), 2<sup>o</sup>. Daniel Dulany Sen'r. (b. 1686; d. 5 Dec., 1753).

6. JAMES LLOYD<sup>3</sup> (*Philemon*,<sup>2</sup> *Edward*<sup>1</sup>) was born 7 March 1680, and died 27 Sept. 1723. He was one of the representatives of Talbot County in the Maryland Assembly 1712-1714, and 1716-1722 (Ms. House Journals). In the latter year he was called to the Council and qualified as a member 4 Nov. 1722 (Council Journals), holding the seat until his death. He was present at a meeting held 24 May 1723, and at the same meeting, Mr. Thomas Bozman qualified as Burgess for Talbot County, being elected in place of Mr. James Lloyd removed to the Council (Council, Lib. P, fol. 2). James Lloyd married, 12 January 1709, Anne (b. 25 April 1690) daughter of Robert Grundy, Esq. of Talbot County and Deborah his wife, sister of John Shrigley of Anne Arundel County. She married first Thomas Impey of Talbot County, who died in 1687, and, secondly, John Boyden, who died in 1688. Robert Grundy was her third husband, and their marriage contract is dated 2 February 1689. Ann Grundy, wife of James Lloyd, married secondly Edward Fottrell. James Lloyd and Ann (Grundy) his wife had issue:
  - i. HENRIETTA MARIA LLOYD,<sup>4</sup> b. 20 Jan'y, 1710; d. 29 March, 1748; mar. Samuel Chamberlaine.
  9. ii. ROBERT LLOYD, b. 19 Feb'y, 1712; d. 16 July, 1770.
  - iii. MARGARET LLOYD, b. 16 Feb'y, 1714; mar., 2 Aug., 1736, William Tilghman of Grosses.
  10. iv. JAMES LLOYD, b. 16 March, 1716/7; mar. Elizabeth Frisby.
  - v. DEBORAH LLOYD, b. 19 May, 1719; mar. Jeremiah Nicols (d. 7 Oct., 1753).
  - vi. PHILEMON LLOYD, b. 4 November, 1721.
  - vii. ANNE LLOYD, b. 13 Feb'y, 1723; d. 15 March, 1794; mar., 6 April, 1741, Matthew Tilghman.
7. COL. EDWARD LLOYD<sup>4</sup> (*Edward*,<sup>3</sup> *Philemon*,<sup>2</sup> *Edward*<sup>1</sup>) was born 8 May 1711, and died 27 Jan'y 1770. He represented Talbot County in the Lower House of Assembly from 1738 to 1741, and is styled "Colonel" in 1741 and continuously thereafter (House Journals). He qualified as a member of Council 1 February 1743 (*Arch.*, xxviii, 307) and served in this capacity until 1767 (*ibid.*, 314. 420. 490. 581 etc.; Ms. Journals). In 1760, he was one of the Commissioners appointed to run the boundary between Maryland and Pennsylvania (*Arch.*, ix, 450). The *Maryland Gazette*, of 8 February 1770, has this notice in regard to him: "Lately died at his seat on Wye River, in Talbot County, Col. Edward Lloyd, Esq., formerly one

of his Lordship's Council of State, and Agent and Receiver General for this Province." Col. Lloyd married, 26 March 1739, Anne Rousby (b. 1721, d. 1 May 1769) daughter of John Rousby, Esq., of Calvert County, member of Council. Col. Edward Lloyd and Anne (Rousby) his wife had issue:

- i. ELIZABETH LLOYD,<sup>5</sup> b. 10 Jan'y, 1742; mar., October, 1768, Gen. John Cadwallader of Philadelphia.
  11. ii. Col. EDWARD LLOYD, b. 15 Dec., 1744; d. 8 July, 1796.
  - iii. HENRIETTA MARIA LLOYD, b. 28 Jan'y, 1746/7.
  12. iv. RICHARD BENNETT LLOYD, b. 13 August, 1750.
8. COL. RICHARD LLOYD<sup>4</sup> (*Edward*,<sup>3</sup> *Philemon*,<sup>2</sup> *Edward*<sup>1</sup>) was born 19 March 1717, and, in 1738, was one of the residuary legatees of his brother James, who also devised to him two tracts of land in Kent County. He was one of the Justices of Kent County 1744-1754, and a Justice of the Provincial Court 1754-1756 (Commission Book). He represented Kent County in the Assembly 1749-1750 and 1762-1766 (House Journals), being styled "Colonel" in the records in 1762 and regularly thereafter. In 1774 he was again commissioned a Justice (Commission Book). He was a member of the Maryland Convention of 1775 (*Arch.*, xi, 3), and also a member of the Council of Safety (*ibid.*, 84). In 1778 he was appointed Judge of the Court of Appeals (*Arch.*, xxi, 265). Col. Richard Lloyd married Anne Crouch and had issue:
- i. ANNA MARIA LLOYD,<sup>5</sup> mar. Jeremiah Nicols, Jr.
  13. ii. Gen. JAMES LLOYD, mar. Elizabeth Tilghman.
9. COL. ROBERT LLOYD<sup>4</sup> (*James*,<sup>3</sup> *Philemon*,<sup>2</sup> *Edward*<sup>1</sup>) of Hope, Queen Anne County, was born 19 February 1712, and died 16 July 1770. He was one of the Justices of Queen Anne County, 1740-1745, 1747-1751, and 1754-1755, and was Presiding Justice from 1749 (Commission Book). He sat for Talbot County in the Maryland Assembly 1738-1751, represented Queen Anne County in the same body 1754-1760, 1762-1770, and was Speaker of the House 1765-1770 (Ms. House Journals). Col. Lloyd married Anna Maria, widow of William Hemsley, and daughter of Hon. Richard Tilghman of the Hermitage (see *Mag.*, i, 282). She was born 15 Nov. 1709, and died 30 Aug. 1763. The *Maryland Gazette* of 8 Sept. 1763 has this obituary notice: "On Tuesday the 30th of last Month,

Died, to the great Grief of her numerous Relations and Acquaintance, Mrs. Anna Maria Lloyd, the virtuous and amiable Consort of Robert Lloyd, Esq.; and one of the daughters of the late Honourable Richard Tilghman, Esq." Col. Robert Lloyd and Anna Maria (Tilghman) his wife had issue:

- i. RICHARD LLOYD.<sup>5</sup>
  - ii. DEBORAH LLOYD, mar. Col. Peregrine Tilghman (b. 24 Jan'y, 1741, d. 1807); see *Mag.*, i, 371.
  - iii. ANNA MARIA LLOYD, second wife of William Tilghman (b. 11 March, 1745, d. Dec., 1800). See *Mag.*, i, 372.
10. JAMES LLOYD <sup>4</sup> (*James*,<sup>3</sup> *Philemon*,<sup>2</sup> *Edward* <sup>1</sup>) was born 16 March 1716/7, and lived at Parsons Landing, Talbot County. He was a Justice of Talbot County 1751-1769 (Commission Book), and was commissioned, 16 May 1776, Captain of a company in the 4th Battalion of Talbot County (*Arch.*, xi, 428). He married Elizabeth (b. 5 February 1729/30) daughter of Peregrine Frisby (b. 1688, d. 1738) of Cecil County and Elizabeth (d. 1752) his wife, daughter of Maj. Nicholas Sewall of St. Mary's County. James Lloyd and Elizabeth Frisby, his wife had issue:
14. i. THOMAS LLOYD.<sup>5</sup>
  - ii. SARAH LLOYD, mar. John Dickinson.
  - iii. DEBORAH LLOYD, third wife of Edward Martin of Easton.
  15. iv. ROBERT GRUNDY LLOYD of Trappe; mar. Mary Ruth.
11. COL. EDWARD LLOYD <sup>5</sup> (*Edward*,<sup>4</sup> *Edward*,<sup>3</sup> *Philemon*,<sup>2</sup> *Edward* <sup>1</sup>) of Wye, was born 15 Dec. 1744, and died 8 July 1796. He represented Talbot County in the Lower House of Assembly 1771-1774 (House Journals), was a member of the Provincial Convention held at Annapolis in 1775 (*Arch.*, xi, 3), and qualified, 29 August 1775, as a member of the Council of Safety of Maryland (*Arch.*, xi, 74). He was a member, from 1777 to 1779, of the first three Executive Councils under the new State government (*Arch.*, xvi, 187; xxi, 549), was Delegate to Legislature 1780, and was elected to the State Senate in 1781, 1786, and 1791 (House and Senate Journals). He was a Delegate from Maryland to the Continental Congress, and was, in 1788, a member of the State Convention for the ratification of the Federal Constitution (Harrison Papers, Md. Hist. Soc'y). Col. Lloyd married, 19 Nov.

1767, Elizabeth Tayloe (b. 6 March 1750, d. 17 Feb'y 1825), eldest daughter of Hon. John Tayloe of Mount Airy, Richmond County, Va. Their issue:

- i. ANNE LLOYD,<sup>6</sup> b. 30 Jan'y, 1769; d. 20 Feb'y, 1840; mar. Richard Tasker Lowndes of Bostock House, Pr. George's Co.
- ii. REBECCA LLOYD, b. 16 Oct., 1771; d. 26 Oct., 1848; mar., 1793, Hon. Joseph Hopper Nicholson.
- iii. ELIZABETH LLOYD, b. 5 Sept., 1774; d. 6 March, 1849; mar., 14 Feb'y, 1805, Henry Hall Harwood of Annapolis.
- iv. ELEANOR LLOYD, b. 22 Sept., 1776; d. 18 Aug., 1805; mar., 1794, Charles Lowndes.
16. v. EDWARD LLOYD, b. 22 July, 1779; d. 2 June, 1834; mar., 30 Nov., 1797, Sally Scott Murray.
- vi. MARIA LLOYD, b. 11 March, 1782; d. 15 Jan'y, 1868; mar., Richard Williams West of the Woodyard, Pr. George's Co.
- vii. MARY TAYLOE LLOYD, b. 26 May, 1784; d. 18 May, 1859; mar., 19 Jan'y, 1802, Francis Scott Key, author of "The Star Spangled Banner."

12. RICHARD BENNETT LLOYD,<sup>5</sup> (*Edward*,<sup>4</sup> *Edward*,<sup>3</sup> *Philemon*<sup>2</sup>) was born 13 August 1750, and died 12 Sept. 1787. He went to England in 1770, and became a captain in the King's Life Guard. He married in England, Joanna Leigh, a lady of a distinguished family of the Isle of Wight and a great beauty. After the death of Capt. Lloyd, she married Francis Love Beckford a first cousin of William Beckford of Font Hill. Capt. R. B. Lloyd and Joanna (Leigh) his wife had issue:

- i. EDWARD LLOYD,<sup>6</sup> settled near Alexandria, Va., and left descendants.
- ii. RICHARD BENNETT LLOYD.
- iii. HENRY LLOYD.
- iv. EMILY LLOYD, b. 1783; d. 1867; mar., 1816, Rev. Geo. Gifford Ward, Dean of Lincoln, and had six children, one of whom was the late H. L. D. Ward of the British Museum.

13. GEN. JAMES LLOYD<sup>5</sup> (*Richard*,<sup>4</sup> *Edward*,<sup>3</sup> *Philemon*<sup>2</sup>) was commissioned, 11 Sept. 1776, Second Lieutenant in Capt. Frisby's Company, Kent County militia (*Arch.*, xii, 265). He is usually styled major and probably attained that rank either towards the close of, or after, the Revolution. In the War of 1812 he was promoted to the rank of General. He married Elizabeth Tilghman (see *Mag.*, i, 369) daughter of James Tilghman of Chestertown, and sister of Col. Tench and of Judge William Tilghman. Their issue:

Twins

- i. MARIA LLOYD,<sup>6</sup> mar. William Hemsley.
- ii. ELIZABETH LLOYD, mar. Philemon Hemsley.

14. THOMAS LLOYD <sup>5</sup> (*James,*<sup>4</sup> *James,*<sup>3</sup> *Philemon*<sup>2</sup>) married ——— and had:

- i. JAMES LLOYD,<sup>6</sup>
- ii. EDWARD LLOYD.
- iii. HENRY LLOYD, mar. ———, who mar. 2<sup>o</sup>. Hanson Smith.

15. ROBERT GRUNDY LLOYD <sup>5</sup> (*James,*<sup>4</sup> *James,*<sup>3</sup> *Philemon*<sup>2</sup>) of Trappe, Talbot Co., married Mary Ruth and had issue:

- i. ROBERT N. LLOYD.<sup>6</sup>
- ii. JAMES P. LLOYD.
- iii. THOMAS E. LLOYD.
- v. SARAH JANE LLOYD.
- vi. PHILEMON LLOYD.
- vii. FRISBY LLOYD.
- viii. MONTGOMERY LLOYD.
- ix. FRANCIS LLOYD.
- x. CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS LLOYD.

16. EDWARD LLOYD <sup>6</sup> (*Edward,*<sup>5</sup> *Edward,*<sup>4</sup> *Edward*<sup>3</sup>) of Wye, was born 22 July 1779, and died 2 June 1834. He was Governor of Maryland 1809-1811, and United States Senator 1819-1826. He married, 30 November 1797, Sally Scott Murray, daughter of Dr. James Murray of Annapolis, and had issue:

- i. EDWARD LLOYD,<sup>7</sup> b. 27 Dec., 1798; d. 11 Aug., 1861; mar., 30 Nov., 1827, Alicia McBlair.
- ii. ELIZABETH TAYLOE LLOYD, mar., 1 June, 1820, Edward S. Winder.
- iii. JAMES MURRAY LLOYD, b. 10 Jan'y, 1803; d. 22 July, 1847; mar. Elizabeth McBlair.
- iv. SALLY SCOTT LLOYD, mar., 4 June, 1826, Commodore Charles Lowndes, U. S. N.
- v. ANNE CATHERINE LLOYD, mar., 19 Feb'y, 1835, Capt. Franklin Buchanan, U. S. N., Admiral, C. S. N.
- vi. DANIEL LLOYD, mar. 1<sup>o</sup>., 22 Nov., 1832, Virginia Upshur, 2<sup>o</sup>. Catherine Henry.
- vii. MARY ELEANOR LLOYD, mar., 26 Oct., 1837, William Tilghman Goldsborough.

NOTE. Quite a full account of the later generations of the Lloyd family is to be found in Hanson's *Old Kent*, pp. 30-40.

---

NOTES AND QUERIES

---

Robert Porteus of Gloucester Co., Virginia, married, first, Nov. 12, 1700, Mildred Smith (*William and Mary Quar.*, vol. 4, p. 48) daughter of Captain John Smith of "Purton," Gloucester Co., and his wife Mary Warner, who was a daughter of Col. George Reade. Robert Porteus married second, Elizabeth Jennings, daughter of Hon. Edmund Jennings. By his two wives he had nineteen children, among whom was Elizabeth Porteus who married a Downman, either William or Robert.

Query. Which of the two wives was the mother of Elizabeth Porteus?

HENRY J. KIRK.

---

TRACY. Joshua Tracy, born in Baltimore Co., Md., married Nancy Vaughn and migrated to Wellsburg, W. Va., in 1808, where he remained until 1813. He then moved to Belmont County, Ohio, and settled on a farm  $11\frac{1}{4}$  miles S. W. of Morristown. He died there in 1823. Children; Joshua, b. 1797, m. Sarah Moore; Levi; Isaac; Mark; Andrew; Shirden; William; Bazil; Keziah; Jesse, b. 1818, m. Lucinda McKinley, 1841, m. 2d Margaret Hill, 1870. Wanted the ancestry of Joshua.

N. R. FERNALD.

---

MUSGRAVE. Major Nathan Musgrave died in 1823. He was a private in Captain Edward Burgess's Company of militia, Lower District of Frederick County, Aug., 1776. Information wanted as to any military service in War of 1812.

---

Mr. Leroy S. Boyd, of Washington, D. C., contributes the following memoranda "from an old unsigned and undated memorandum book, and believed to relate to an old Maryland family."

James Broad deceased y<sup>e</sup> 15<sup>th</sup> day of March 1777.

Sarah Purdy was born y<sup>e</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> of July 1756 of Debrur, her mother.

Edmond Purdy was born y<sup>e</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> of Decem<sup>r</sup> 1758 of Deberrer his mother.

William Purdy was born y<sup>e</sup> 9 of March 1760 of Deberrer his mother.

17 of Jan<sup>y</sup> 1762 Betsey Purdy was Born the Date above Ritten.

Nancy Purdy was Born the 18 day of May 1765.

Hannah Purdy was Born 18 day of July 1767.

Mary Purdy was Born y<sup>e</sup> 8 Day of Aug<sup>t</sup> 1769.

Charles Purdy was Born y<sup>e</sup> 18<sup>th</sup> of Aug<sup>t</sup> 1772.

---

The fifth volume of the *Hobart Correspondence* has appeared and contains a number of items of interest concerning Marylanders, such as letters from Rev. James Kemp, Rev. Joseph Talbott, Bishop Talbott, Samuel Ridout, James Abercrombie, together with a good note on St. John's College and many biographical references.

---

*The Guide to the Manuscript Materials Relating to American History in the German State Archives*, by Marion Dexter Learned (Carnegie Institution), contains a number of references to local affairs, principally concerning emigration and the appointment of Consuls, but none of very great importance.

---



## PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY

---

*Meeting of October 14, 1912.*—The October meeting of the Society was held at the home of the Society on October 14th, at 8 p. m., President Cohen in the Chair.

The following were proposed for membership:

- Miss Rebecca Myers, by Richard H. Spencer.
- Mr. Edgar H. Gans, by Isaac T. Norris by letter.
- Mr. George C. Keidel, by Wm. Hand Browne.
- Mr. Wm. C. Powell, by Richard H. Spencer.
- Miss Henrietta Bromwell, by Mrs. Margaret Roberts  
Hodges.
- Mr. Herman J. Hughes, by Bernard C. Steiner.
- Mr. St. George Leakin Sioussat, by George L. Radcliffe.

The following were elected to active membership:

- Mrs. J. Lewis Sampson and Mr. Bruce Cotton.

The resignations of the following were accepted to take effect at the end of the year 1912:

- Miss Ella V. Ricker.
- Mr. Wm. T. Brantly.
- Mr. Charles Goldsborough.
- Mr. Parker Cook.
- Mr. George W. F. Vernon.

The Recording Secretary read the names of the members of the Society who had died since the last meeting. The list was as follows:

- Judge Thomas J. Morris, died June 6, 1912.
- Mr. John Hanson Lowe, died June 30, 1912.
- Gen. John Gill of R., died July 2, 1912.

Rev. George Armistead Leakin, died July 10, 1912.

Mr. Richard B. Sellman, died July 19, 1912.

Mr. Richard H. Woollen, died September 26, 1912.

Mr. James S. Norris, died October 3, 1912.

Mr. Clayton C. Hall then read the following memorial address upon the late Rev. George Armistead Leakin:

*Mr. President and Members of the Society:*

The death of the Reverend Dr. Leakin, one of the vice-presidents of this Society, takes from our roll of members a name which has been upon it for nearly forty years, and removes from our conferences one who throughout a long, useful and honored life maintained an unflagging interest in the objects of this Society.

George Armistead Leakin was born in Baltimore on December 16, 1818. His father was Sheppard Church Leakin, who as Captain in the 38th Maryland Infantry served in the defence of Baltimore against invasion in 1814, and was elected Mayor of the City in 1838. Dr. Leakin was named for his father's friend Major George Armistead, who was Commandant of Fort McHenry during its bombardment. He graduated at Princeton in 1835, and more than a quarter of a century ago he attended the fiftieth anniversary reunion of his class, of which he lived to be the last survivor, as he was also at the time of his death the oldest alumnus of the university. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by St. John's College, Annapolis.

After leaving college Dr. Leakin first engaged in the work of civil engineering, and in the early days of railroad construction was employed in surveying the line of the Baltimore & Susquehanna,—now the Northern Central Railway. But his thoughts soon turned to the sacred ministry to which after pursuing his studies at the theological seminary in Alexandria, he was ordained by Bishop Whittingham in 1843, by whom also he was advanced to the priesthood in 1845. For nearly half a century Dr. Leakin was rector of Trinity Church, in the eastern section of the city. This church was situated, at

the beginning of his ministry, on Bank Street, the original building on Trinity Street having been abandoned and sold eight years before, in 1835; but in 1854 the congregation removed to a larger church building at the corner of Broadway and Pratt Street, the erection of which was due chiefly to the untiring efforts of its Rector. In 1887 having nearly completed the threescore years and ten allotted by the Psalmist as the span of human life, Dr. Leakin retired from parochial work, and thereafter devoted himself to missionary labors among the shut in, both the sick and indigent in hospital and almshouse, and those in prison; and also among the sailors on the waterfront, in whose welfare he had always taken a special interest. These activities he continued as long as his strength permitted. During the Civil War Dr. Leakin held a commission as chaplain in the United States Army and was untiring in his ministrations to the sick and wounded soldiers of both armies in the various military hospitals established in the city at that time.

A vice-president of the Society during the past ten years, he had previously served on a number of its important standing and special committees, and had from time to time presented at meetings of the Society papers of historical interest upon various subjects concerning Maryland; such as the "Colony of Labadists at Bohemia Manor," "Old Colonial Churches of Maryland" and "County Seats of Baltimore County." Several of these papers have appeared in our *Magazine*. His historical studies were not confined, however, to his contributions to this Society. As early as 1845 he was engaged in ascertaining and determining the location of the glebe lands of St. Paul's Parish on Colgate Creek. In 1882 a paper by him upon the early Spanish settlements in the central United States was read before the Congress of Americanists held in Madrid. His interest in scientific subjects was also manifested in various ways, and he was for many years active in helping to maintain the Maryland Academy of Sciences.

In 1904 the population in the southeastern part of the city having materially changed character and the old congregation

being dispersed, the church in which Dr. Leakin had ministered during so many years was sold. This was the subject of much regret to the former rector who believed the situation an excellent one from which to offer religious ministrations both to immigrants from foreign lands and to the seamen in port and had therefore urged the retention of the building for these purposes. The greater part of the money received from the sale of the church building was appropriated to other church work in the central or eastern part of the city, but a small remainder was placed at the disposition of Dr. Leakin. It is characteristic of him that he gave it to the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Maryland as the nucleus fund for the establishment of a mission vessel to be used in carrying spiritual comfort and medical aid to those toilers of the sea, the oystermen and fishermen of the Chesapeake Bay.

Finally, on Wednesday, July 10, 1912, at his home near Lake Roland, this venerable clergyman entered into rest, being then in the ninety-fourth year of his age, the oldest clergyman in the diocese and in the church to which he belonged. He passed away in the full possession of those precious things which belong to and adorn the old age of such a life: "honor, love, obedience, troops of friends."

The funeral services were held at St. Paul's Parish Church, and burial was made in All Saints' Cemetery at Reisterstown.

When Mr. Hall concluded Mr. Harris moved that the address of Mr. Hall be spread at length upon the minutes in appreciation of the services of Dr. Leakin and as a sincere expression of the esteem felt for him.

The principal address of the evening was presented by Dr. Samuel C. Chew in the form of a diary of 1784, written by the late Thomas Parkin. This diary was begun on November 16, 1794, on which day he sailed for London. The diary recites the events of the voyage, which lasted just a month, the landing on the coast of Devonshire and the subsequent journey inland, together with observations on the country and its inhabitants. A visit to France is described and the journal closes with the return voyage to America.

Mr. W. Hall Harris moved that the thanks of the Society be given Dr. Chew for the very interesting paper which he had presented.

---

*Meeting of November 11, 1912.*—The regular monthly meeting of the Society was held this date at eight o'clock p. m., President Cohen in the chair. Thirty members present. In the absence of the Recording Secretary Mr. Wm. M. Pegram acted in his stead.

The resignation of Mr. Herman Ivah Thomsen was read and accepted.

A letter from Mrs. Anna L. Sioussat, thanking the Society for the minute on the death of her father, the late Rev. George A. Leakin, D. D., was read.

The following persons were elected to active membership:—Misses Rebecca Myers and Henrietta Bromwell and Messrs. Edgar H. Gans, Herman J. Hughes, George C. Keidel, William C. Powell and St. George Leakin Sioussat.

The necrology was read as follows:

J. Olney Norris, elected October 10, 1892, died October 16, 1912.

Charles B. Tiernan, elected November 14, 1887, died October 31, 1912.

The address of the evening by Mr. Frederick W. Story was entitled: "Early Colonial Administration; Calvert *vs.* Cornwallis."

Mr. Trippe moved that the thanks of the Society be tendered Mr. Story for his interesting and instructive address.

Meeting adjourned.

---

*Meeting of December 9, 1912.* The regular monthly meeting was held at the home of the Society on December 9th, 1912, at 8.30 p. m., with President Cohen in the Chair.

The minutes of the meetings of October 14th and November 10th, respectively, were read and approved.

The donations to the cabinet and to the library were described by Mr. Spencer, the Corresponding Secretary. He called special attention to a manuscript letter among these of Thomas Jefferson written when he was President of the United States and in connection with the Female Humane Association Charity School.

The Corresponding Secretary reported that no deaths had occurred in the membership of the Society since the last meeting.

President Cohen then made the following remarks:

"I would direct the attention of members to the fact that at the next meeting of the Society on January 13th, nominations will be in order for officers of the Society, the election for whom will occur at the Annual Meeting on the following February 10th.

In view of the importance of a careful selection of candidates at this time, the Council by resolution instructed its presiding officer to appoint a Committee of three, not members of the Council, to prepare and recommend a list of officers, trustees and Committee members. Under this resolution he has appointed: Messrs. Michael A. Mullin, Clayton C. Hall, and Miles White, Jr., such Committee.

Your present presiding officer was relieved of any embarrassment he might have felt in naming the Committee by having already indicated to the Council, as he now does to the Society, his desire that his name should not be again presented for the high office with which you have honored him for nine successive terms.

You have been annually advised by him for many years of the urgent necessity for an increased income for the Society. The better to convince you of the actual condition of affairs he has had instituted and kept for the past three years, dating from 1st January, 1910, a proper set of *Books of Account*, not previously existing in the life of the Society.

Statements from these books made up at the end of the year 1911 very clearly established that to maintain the existing activities of the Society, even in the very unsatisfactory way

then and still obtaining, would require not less than \$1,500 additional income per annum.

This condition being laid before the Society at its meeting in January last, the matter was by resolution referred to the Committee on Finance for its consideration. This Committee held a meeting on February 5th calling to its aid a few of the more active members of the Society. The President presented a statement of the facts with figures. He thought that an Endowment Fund of from \$25,000 to \$30,000 was necessary to yield the required income, and that an effort should be made to secure it.

The Committee deemed it better to defer presenting a plea for a large capital sum until later when it could be considered in connection with the suggested removal of the Society's House to a more eligible site and submitted as the most natural way of meeting the Society's yearly expenses, an increase of the yearly dues; and, as such increase could not be effected for a year or more, the Committee recommended that the exigency be met by voluntary contributions on the part of such members as may be disposed to coöperate in the emergency.

At the meeting of the Society on 12th February when the Committee reported its conclusions, there was moved and ordered the appointment of a Committee to solicit subscriptions to be paid during the years 1912, 1913 and 1914.

This Committee consisting of Messrs. Stockbridge, DeCourey W. Thom, Clayton C. Hall, Isaac T. Norris, H. Oliver Thompson, S. Davies Warfield, Miles White, Jr., and Henry Williams prepared a circular, for which it asked and received the approval and endorsement of the Council.

The circular stated very plainly the exigencies of the Society, explained the terms of the call and the proposed future action. It called upon the members in terms, as I recall, to subscribe from \$5.00 to \$15.00 in addition to the present annual dues, payable in each of the years 1912, 1913 and 1914 as per an enclosed subscription blank.

The circular was distributed to all the 515 active members of the Society and brought returns from but 79 of the number,

72 of them agreeing to pay an aggregate amount of \$632.00 annually. In a word but a trifle over 15 per cent. of the members responded at all to the appeal whilst a slightly smaller percentage agreed to pay \$632 per annum or say 42 per cent. of the irreducible deficiency of \$1,500.

This very poor result has led me to the conviction that to preserve the Society, and it surely must be preserved, a different method must be pursued. It must be first provided with the means of making its meetings attractive; the meetings themselves must be held in a more accessible locality; there must be in addition regular or at any rate frequent social gatherings in the interest of the Society. All this means, as I view it, a reorganization of the Society.

The labor of bringing this about is too much for my advanced years, you need a younger man, so I ask leave after some 35 years of activity in the Society, to withdraw from my present office and make way for some one better able than myself to produce the results we all desire to see attained and in efforts for effecting which I shall always be glad to coöperate."

Mr. Mullin in accepting the Chairmanship of the Committee upon Nominations, dwelt upon the unusual responsibilities resting upon the Committee and urgently requested the members of the Society to give the Committee the benefit of suggestions in regard to possible nominees for the offices of President, etc.

Messrs. Spencer, Howard and Dielman emphasized the necessity of the Society, not only of being very careful in selecting new officials, but also of taking advantage of every suitable opportunity for developing the resources of the Society.

Upon the motion of Mr. Duvall, it was moved and carried that the remarks of President Cohen be recorded in the minutes.

There being no further business before the Society the meeting adjourned.



## INDEX TO VOL. VII.

(Names of Authors, titles of Contributed Papers and Original Documents  
in small capitals.)

- 
- Abbet, Thomas, 389.  
 Abbott, Edwin A., 87.  
     John H., 198.  
 Abercrombie, James, 432.  
 Abhorrence, Oath of, 183  
 Abjuration, Oath of, 179.  
 Adams, Catherine (Brengele), 92.  
     Henry, 195.  
     Joseph, 92.  
     W. H. H., 200.  
 Adderton, Jeremiah, 207.  
     Mary (Neale), 207.  
 Addison, Henry, 293, 353, 354.  
     William Meade, 85.  
 Adney, Moses, 65, 68.  
 Akerick (Acrick), George, 309, 392.  
 Albaugh, William N., 199.  
 Albert, Augustus, 87.  
     William J., 87.  
 Alexander, Robert, 270, 274, 275,  
     276, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 284,  
     402.  
 Alexander, Thomas S., 85.  
 Allegiance, Oath of, 183.  
 Allen, *Rev.* Bennett, 340, 346, 350,  
     354.  
     Susan, 169.  
 Almanacs, 410.  
*Americana*, cited, 99.  
 Amey, *Col.* Henry, 381, 382.  
 Andrews, John, 180, 182, 272, 396,  
     397, 399.  
     Thomas, 69.  
 Andros, *Sir* Edmund, 326.  
*Annals of Sandy Spring*, cited, 410.  
 Annapolis, Church lots, 72.  
*Archives of Maryland*, Vol. 32, 335.  
 Armes, Henry, 392.  
 Armistead, *Colonel* George, 377, 378,  
     384.  
 Armstrong, John, 335.  
 Arnold, James M., 199.  
 Ashbrooke, John, 191, 195, 389.  
     Thomas, 191, 195, 312,  
     315.  
 Ashley, Henry, 330.  
 Ashmeier, William, 200.  
 Ashton, Samuel P., 199.  
 Assiter, William, 187.  
 Atkins, Charles, 200.  
 Atkinson, J. I., 83, 88.  
 Austin, Charles C., 335.  
 Auther, Philip, 309.  
 Babcock battery, 383.  
 Backus, Frederick F., 335.  
     *Rev.* John C., 84.  
 Bacon, Anthony, 340.  
     Thomas, 340.  
 Baddixon, James, 76.  
 Baldwin, John, 66, 70.  
 Baer, Henry, 199.  
     Jacob, 199.  
 Bailey, William, 328.  
 Baker, Henry, 314.  
 Balderson, Jonathan, 410.  
 Baldwin, Thomas, 180, 181, 182, 282,  
     400.  
 Ballard, Royal, 335.  
 Balmank, Henry, 66.  
 Baltimore, Cecilius Calvert, *2d lord*,  
     217, 321.  
     Charles Calvert, *3d lord*,  
     325, 327.  
     Frederick Calvert, *6th*  
     *lord*, 120, 125, 138.

- Baltimore City, Recollections of, by  
Robt. Gilmor, 233.
- BALTIMORE COUNTY MILITIA, 1779,  
90.
- Baltzell, Wesley, 200.
- Bancks, *Lieut.* Richard, 310, 311,  
315, 390.
- Banister, Nicholas, 393.
- Bantz, G., 200.
- Barber, James, 328.  
Luke, 324.
- Bargar, Dieter, 89.
- Barney, *Major* Wm. B., 381.
- Bartgis, Geo. W. L., 199.
- Bartlett, Wm. E., 88.
- Bassat, Michael, 190.
- Bathurst, M., 237.
- Batterson, Mr., 272.
- Battle Monument, 234.
- Beale, John, 59, *sq.*, 169, 180, 182,  
282, 395, *sq.*
- Beall, Ninian, 325.
- Beane, Ralph, 184, 195, 387, 390.  
Walter, 185, 387.
- Beardsley, Saml. B., 335.
- Beatty, William, 318.  
Wm. R., 199.
- Beauclerk, *Sir* George, 296.
- Beck, Edward, 328.  
John, 328.
- Beckford, Francis Love, 429.  
William, 429.
- Beckingham, William, 272, 273, 275,  
280, 284.
- Bell, Gertrude, 91.  
John, 91.  
Margaret, 91.
- Benam, Anam, 185.
- Bencogo, I, 8, 20.
- Bend, Joseph Grove, 335.  
Mrs. Mary, 335.
- Bennett, David T., 199.  
Elisabeth, 272, 273, 397.  
Henrietta Maria (Neale),  
205, 424.  
Lewis H., 200.
- Bennett, *Gov.* Richard, 205, 309,  
323, 423.  
Richard, Jr., 205, 424.  
William S., 198.
- Benson, Edmund, 65, 82, 173, 178,  
275.
- Benson's Race Ground, 400, 403.
- Bentley, Joseph C., 419.
- Bentz, Horatio W., 199.  
Lawrence W., 199.
- Berard, J. J. et Cie, 305.
- Bernett, Julian, 186.
- Berterman, J. F. L., 200.
- Bickerdike, Anne, 81.  
Richard, 60, *sq.*, 169.
- Bigelow, John, deceased, 101.
- Binghurst, Joseph, 415.
- Birchfield, Thomas, 79, 171.
- Birckhead, *Dr.* Lennox, 86.
- Birely, Augustus F., 199.
- Bissell, Clark, 334.
- Black, J. William, 119.
- Blackburn, Rachel, 94.
- Bladen, Thomas, 327.  
William, 65, 279.
- Blake, Charles, 424.  
Henrietta Maria (Lloyd),  
424.
- Blakiston, Anne (Park), 331.  
Hannah, 331.  
Martha, 332.  
Mary, 331.  
Nathaniel, 327.  
Prideaux, 332.  
William, 331.
- Blakistone, Elizabeth, 213.  
John, 213.  
Nehemiah, 326.  
Thomas, 213.
- Blessing, Parker G., 200.
- Eletsoe, Roger, 392.
- Blumfeld, Mark, 190.
- Boarmann, Ann (Slye), 215.  
Anne (Neale), 205.  
Francis Ignatius, 215.  
Jane, 205, 208.

- Boarmann, Jane (Neale), 205, 208, 209.  
     Mary, 211.  
     Mary (Hoskins), 212.  
     Richard Bennett, 212.  
     William, 205, 208, 216.
- Body, William, 329.
- Boggs, F. Henry, deceased, 222.
- Bonaparte, Jerome Napoleon, 87.
- Bond, Hugh Lennox, 85.
- Bonsal & Niles Almanac, 410.
- Boogher, Bayless C., 199.  
     David R., 199.
- Boone, Jerningham, (M. D.), 199.
- Bordley, John, 180, 182.  
     Thomas, 59, *sq.*
- Bosley, Mrs. Arthur Lee, elected, 101.
- Boucher, Jenny, 347, 349, 351.  
     John, 6, 297.  
     Rev. Jonathan, 335.
- BOUCHER, Rev. JONATHAN, LETTERS OF, 1, 150, 286, 337.
- Bowen, Rev. Charles J., 84.  
     Josias, 90.
- Bowes, Francis, 76, 172, 273.
- Bowly, Daniel, 239.
- Boyce, Heyward E., elected, 226.
- Boyd, David, Sr., 199.
- Boyd, Leroy S., 431.
- Boyden, Dehorah (Shrigley), 426.  
     John, 426.
- Boyle, John, 334.
- Bozman, Thomas, 426.
- Braddock, *Genl.* Edward, 127, 142, 147, 149, 248, 250, 251, 256, 257, 259, 260, 261.
- Bradford, Augustus W., 83.  
     Dr. C. H., 86.  
     Samuel W., 83.
- Braintwayt, William, 322.
- Branch, Rev. Henry, elected, 230.
- Brannan, John, 89.
- Brantly, Wm. T., resigned, 433.
- Brasier, William, deceased, 101.
- Brendle, Franklin, 200.
- BREngle FAMILY by B. C. Steiner, 91, 219.
- Brengle, Agnes, 92.  
     Alexander, 97.  
     Capt. Alfred F., 196, 197.  
     Alfred Fleener, 93, 94, 96.  
     Alice Louisa, 97.  
     Amelia Ann, 96.  
     Ann Rebecca, 94, 97.  
     Ann Rebecca (Carlton), 97.  
     Anna Maria, 91, 93.  
     Annie, 97.  
     Annie Virginia, 97.  
     Caroline, 93, 98.  
     Caroline (Coleman), 98.  
     Caroline E. (Thomas), 96.  
     Catharine, 98.  
     Catharine (Schwalm), 98.  
     Catharine Clemm (Shriver), 94, 95.  
     Catharine (Mantz), 94.  
     Catherine, 91, 92, 94.  
     Catherine W., 219.  
     Charity, 92.  
     Charles, 98.  
     Charles Alfred, 97.  
     Christian, 91, 92, 98.  
     Christina (Miller), 98.  
     Cordelia R., 97.  
     Daniel, 93, 96, 97, 98.  
     David, 94.  
     David Carlton, 97.  
     David M., 97.  
     Eliza Jane, 96.  
     Eliza (Shriver), 95.  
     Elizabeth, 91, 92, 93, 96, 98.  
     Elizabeth Martin, 97.  
     Elizabeth (Ziehler), 93.  
     Emma, 98.  
     Eva Margaret, 93.  
     Eva Margaret (Gomber), 92.  
     Ezra Mantz, 94.  
     Fannie C., 96.  
     Francis, 94, 97, 219.  
     George, 91, 92, 98.

- Brengle, George, L., 94, 97.  
     Gertrude (Bell), 91.  
     Harriet, 92.  
     Henry, 98.  
     Henrietta Elizabeth, 97.  
     Henry Augustus, 97.  
     Henry Edward, 97.  
     Henry Gaw, 96.  
     J. Nicholas, 94.  
     Jacob, 91, 92, 93, 96, 97,  
         219.  
     James Shriver, 96.  
     Jennie L. (Hett), 98.  
     *Capt.* John, 93.  
     John, 92, 93.  
     John Nicholas, 91, 92, 98.  
     John W., 96.  
     Katherine I. (Curtin), 96.  
     Laura, 97.  
     Lavinia, 92.  
     Lawrence, 91, 92, 93.  
     Lawrence J., 200.  
     Lawrence John, 93, 94, 95,  
         96.  
     Lewis, 98.  
     Lewis Augustus, 94, 97.  
     Lorenz, 92.  
     Louisa, 94, 96.  
     Margaret, 94.  
     Margaret (Bell), 91.  
     Margaret (Grove), 96.  
     Maria, 97.  
     Maria Catharine, 94.  
     Maria (Downey), 97.  
     Maria Elizabeth, 91.  
     Maria (Mantz), 94.  
     Mary, 94, 219.  
     Mary Amelia, 97.  
     Mary Catherine, 91, 97, 219.  
     Matilda, 94.  
     Millicent Anne (Gaw), 96.  
     Myra, 92.  
     Narcissa, 92.  
     Nettie, 219.  
     Nicholas, 93, 96.
- Brengle, Nicholas John, 98.  
     Oliver, 97.  
     Olivia, 95.  
     Otto, 98.  
     Peter, 92, 94.  
     Polly, 93.  
     Rachel, 92.  
     Rachel Blackburn, 94.  
     Rachel E., 94.  
     Robert, 96.  
     Rosalie Lawrence, 96.  
     Rosina, 91.  
     Sarah Rebecca, 97.  
     Susan D. (Neill), 97.  
     Susannah, 93.  
     Thomas Carlton, 97.  
     Virgie (Ways), 98.  
     Virginia, 96.  
     William, 93, 96, 219.  
     William Downey, 97.  
     William H., 98.
- BRENGLE HOME GUARD, by Genl.  
     John A. Steiner, 196.
- Brent, Clare (Neale), 216.  
     Fulke, 388.  
     *Capt.* George, 212.  
     *Capt.* Giles, 322, 389.  
     Henry, 216.  
     Margaret, 192, 193.  
     Martha, 212.  
     Mary, 212.  
     Mary (Sewall), 212.
- Bretton, William, 187, 188, 194, 394.
- Brettons Bay, 186, 187, 188, 189,  
     192, 193, 194, 311, 385, 394.
- Brice, John, 180, 181, 182.
- Brickles, Richard, 61, 71, 277.
- Briggs, Ann, 410.  
     Hannah (Brooke), 410.
- BRIGGS, ISAAC by Ella Kent Bar-  
     nard, 409.
- Briggs, Isaac, to Joseph Binghurst,  
     413.  
     to Thomas Jefferson,  
     412.  
     to Thomas Eddy, 417.

- Briggs, Mary, 410.  
     Samuel, 409.  
 Brish, William H., 199.  
 Broad, James, 431.  
 Broad creek, 188, 193, 313.  
 Bromett, M., 200.  
 Bromwell, Henrietta, elected, 437.  
 Brooke, Ann, 216.  
     Ann (Boarmann), 216.  
     Ann (Calvert), 211.  
     Baker, 211, 325.  
     Basil, 212.  
     Clement, 215.  
     Dorothy, 205.  
     Dorothy (Neale), 205.  
     Hannah, 410.  
     Henrietta (Neale), 212.  
     James, 205, 210.  
     Leonard, 216.  
     Mary, 211, 215.  
     Michael, 323, 324.  
     Raphael, 212.  
     Richard, 210.  
     Robert, 323.  
     Roger, 205.  
     Thomas, 327.  
 Brookes, Penelope, 389.  
 Brookley, Cornelius, 181.  
 Brooks, Anne, 272.  
     Chauncey, 87.  
     David W., 199.  
     Henry, 190.  
     Henry P., 86.  
     John, 88.  
 Brooksby, Cornelius, 76, 172.  
 Brother, Elizabeth (Brenge), 92.  
     Henry, 92.  
 Brough, William, 196.  
 Brown, Clark, 335.  
     Francis L., 200.  
     Robert, 198.  
 Browne, Richard, 191, 309, 310, 388.  
     Robert, 414.  
     William, 187.  
     Dr. Wm. Hand, 287.  
 Browning, Silas, 199.  
 Brunner, James, 199.  
     Margaret M. (Pfyfer), 92.  
     Valentine S., 92.  
 Brust, Caspar, 200.  
 Buchanan, Anne Catherine (Lloyd), 430.  
     Capt. Franklin, 430.  
 Buckerfield, Elizabeth, 423.  
     Henry, 423.  
 Buckey, Francis T., 200.  
 Budden, Edward, 312.  
 Funn, John, 410.  
 Burek, Joseph, 200.  
 Burdus, Richard, 180, 182.  
 Burgess, William, 325.  
 Burke, John, 410.  
     Richard, 410.  
 Burlane, John, 195, 312, 315.  
 Burr, Aaron, 413.  
 Bushell (Bussell), Thomas, 184, 186.  
 Butler, Gamaliel, 181, 182.  
     Grace, 201.  
     John, 201.  
     Ormond F., 199.  
     Richard, 382.  
 Cadwallader, Elizabeth (Lloyd), 427.  
     Gen. John, 427.  
 Callaghane, Darby, 78.  
 Calvert, Benedict Leonard, 325, 327.  
     Cecilius (1702- ), 121,  
         125, 126, 131, 137, 325.  
     Gov. Charles, 76, sq., 166,  
         sq., 268, sq., 324, sq., 403.  
     Elizabeth, 205, 206.  
     Gov. Leonard, 189, 192, 205,  
         211, 218, 307, 321, 322,  
         387.  
     Philip, 218, 324.  
     Col. William, 205, 206,  
         325.  
     *see also* Baltimore.  
 Calvert Hall, 234.  
 Calvert's creek, 194.  
 Campbell, John, 325.

- Cane, Elizabeth, 172, 272, 273.  
 Carey, George, 99.  
     John, 410.  
     Samuel, 410.  
 Cariss, Samson, 88.  
 Carlton, 97.  
 Carlyle, *Major* John, 132, 143, 144.  
 Carnall, Christopher, 393.  
 Carpenter, John, 181, 182.  
 Carr, Wm. H., 200.  
 Carroll, Charles, 180, 181, 182.  
 Carson, John, 86.  
 Castle, G. Thomas, 199.  
     Thomas, 199.  
*Catalogue of Coins, Tokens and Medals*, 334.  
 Causin, Jane, 387.  
     (Cawsin) Nicholas, 186,  
     192, 218, 307, 386, 394.  
 Cecil County, Friends in, 328.  
 Cedar point, 194, 307, 388, 393.  
 Chalmers, John, 180, 182.  
 Chamberlaine, Henrietta Maria,  
     426.  
     Samuel, 426.  
 Chambers, William, 200.  
 Chandler, Mahlon, 410.  
     Mary (Sewall), 212.  
     Col. William, 212, 213,  
     216.  
 Chapin, Henry Dwight, 335.  
 Chapman, William, 177.  
 Chappell, William, 194.  
 Charity School, Annapolis, 80.  
 Charman, John, 194.  
 Chase, Judith, 343.  
 "Chatsworth," 241.  
 Chenoweth, Joseph, 90.  
     *Lieut.* Thomas, 90.  
 Cheseldyne, Elizabeth (Neale), 217.  
     Kenelm, 217, 325.  
     Mary Neale, 217.  
 Chesnut, William, 90.  
 Chester, Donald, 335.  
 Chestertown, Md., 247.  
 Cheston, Galloway, 87.  
 Chew, Henrietta Maria (Lloyd),  
     425.  
     Richard, 361.  
     Samuel, 425.  
     Samuel Claggett, 356, 436.  
*Christiana Riot*, 335.  
 Church lots in Annapolis, 72.  
 City spring (Balto.), 237.  
 Civil War, Militia, 196.  
 Civil War, Union men in Baltimore,  
     83.  
 Claggett, Richard, 283.  
 Claiborne, Gov. W. C. C., 415.  
     William, 321, 323.  
 Clark, John, 86.  
 Clarke, Robert, 189, 190, 386, 387,  
     392.  
     Thomas, 396.  
 Claxton, Edward, 393.  
 Clendenin, Alice (Shriver), 95.  
     Thomas R., 95.  
 Clinton, Mrs., 60.  
     DeWitt, 414.  
 Coale, George B., 88.  
 Coates, John, 87.  
 Cobby, Dorothy, 167, 172.  
 Coblenz, D. R., 200.  
 Cochran, Silas Morris, 85.  
 Cockerill, *Captain*, 357, 359.  
 Cockey, *Col.* Edward, 90.  
 Cockshott, Jane, 387, 394.  
     John, 387.  
     Mary, 387, 394.  
 Cohen, Mendes, 99, 100, 101, 220,  
     226, 227, 433, 437.  
 Cole, Ann (Neale), 206, 207.  
     Charles, 199.  
     Edward, 206, 207.  
     John, 185, 190.  
     Robert, 218.  
 Coleman, Caroline, 98.  
     Charles R., 89.  
 Collins, *Dr.* Stephen, 86.  
     William H., 85.  
 COLONIAL GOVERNORS OF MD., 321.  
 Combs, Mary Eleanor, 212.

- Commins, Edward, 393.  
     (Cumming), William, 76,  
     77, 79, 166, 171, 172,  
     175, 176, 177, 273.  
 Committee of Protestant Freeman,  
     325.  
 Committee reports:  
     Finance, 220.  
     Special, 228.  
 Compton, James, 389.  
 Conden, Robert, 180, 181, 182.  
 Congress Hall, 240.  
 Conner, James, 199.  
     Philip, 393.  
 Conquest, Elizabeth, 201.  
     Richard, 201.  
 Conrad, Henry, 200.  
 CONSIDERATIONS ON THE PROPRIETY  
     OF IMPOSING TAXES IN THE BRI-  
     TISH COLONIES, by Daniel Dulany,  
     26.  
 Convention of the Freeman of Md.,  
     326.  
 Coode, John, 325, 326.  
 Cook, Parker, resigned, 433.  
     Thomas, 70, 169.  
 Cooke, William, 241.  
 Cooms, R. W., 200.  
 Cooper, J. Crossan, elected, 230.  
     James, 198.  
     Miles, 350.  
     Thomas, 185.  
 Cooper's creek, 188.  
 Coote, Heirom, 190.  
 Copley, *Sir* Lionel, 326.  
     Thomas, 310, 386, 387.  
 Cornwallis, *Capt.* Thomas, 190, 308,  
     321, 390.  
 Corry, Elizabeth (Neale), 210.  
     John, 210.  
     Mary, 210.  
 Corse, James, 328.  
 Cotterell, Walter, 307, 391.  
 Cotton, Bruce, elected, 433.  
 Couper, James H., 335.  
 Coursey, Henry, 325, 424.  
     James, 328.  
     William, 330.  
 Court house, Baltimore, 234.  
 Courts, John, 183, 184, 311, 315,  
     388, 394.  
 Covington, Nehemiah, 425.  
     Sarah, 425.  
 Covington, Fort, 383.  
 Cox, Richard, 310.  
 Coxe, Mrs. Anne, 195.  
     *Bp.* Arthur Cleveland, 84.  
 Coyle, Edward, 77.  
 Crab, Martha, 194.  
 Cracroft, Francis, 357, 359.  
 Cramer, E. A., 198.  
 Crauley, Michael, 314.  
 Creager, George E., 200.  
     Noble H., 200.  
 Craighill, *Genl.* W. P., 119.  
 Cresap, Michael, 255.  
     *Col.* Thomas, 133, 143, 144,  
     255.  
 Cromer, Margaret (Neale), 202.  
 Crook, James, 61, 70.  
 Cross, John E., elected, 226.  
     Truman, 89.  
 Crouch, Alice, 422, 423.  
     Anne, 427.  
     Raphe, 386.  
     William, 422.  
 Crowley, Johannah, 396.  
 Crown Point, 250.  
 Crum, C. C., 199.  
     Isaac T., 199.  
     Lewis, 200.  
 Culver, Francis B., 90, 220.  
 Cumberland, William Augustus,  
     *duke* of, 135.  
 Cumberland, Fort, 133, 252, *sq.*  
 Cumming, William, petition, 317.  
 Cummings, *see* Commins.  
 Currency depreciation (1781), 320.  
 Curtin, Andrew G., 96.  
     Katherine I., 96.  
 Curtis, Edmund, 323.

- Cushing, Joseph M., 88.
- Dagworthy, *Capt.* John, 133, 140, 249, 259, 264, 265.
- Dainty, William, 277, 278.
- Dallas, A. J., 415.  
Walter, 282, 397.
- Dalley, John, 171.
- Dame, *Rev.* Wm. M., 226.
- Darnall, Elizabeth, 214.  
Henry, 214, 318, 325.  
Rachel, 215.
- Dashiell, George, 335.
- Davidge, *Capt.* John, 68, 169.  
Robert, 181, 182.
- David's point, 189.
- Davis, Anne, 194.  
Elizabeth (Park), 331.  
Henry Winter, 85.  
Philip, 331.
- Dawson, *Rev.* Thomas, 8.
- Deacon, Mary (Neale), 206, 207.  
William, 207.
- Dean, George A., 200.  
James H., 200.  
William, 199.
- Deen, W. H. R., 200.
- DEFENCE OF BALTIMORE, by James Piper, 375.
- Deford, Benjamin, 89.
- Delancey, *Gov.* James, 250.
- Dennison, Marcus, 90.
- Denton, Vachel, 59, 78, 169, *sq.*, 268, *sq.*, 395, *sq.*
- Derr, Catherine (Brenge), 91.  
George F., 200.  
Luther C., 199.  
Sebastian, 91.  
William H., 198.
- Dertzbaugh, J. W. 200.
- Deter, Jacob, 200.
- Devilbiss, Isaiah, 199.
- Dexter, Franklin B., 334.
- DIARY OF A BALTIMOREAN OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY, 356.
- Dick, Charles, 146.
- Dickinson, John, 428.  
Sarah (Lloyd), 428.
- Dickson, *Rev.* Cyrus P., 84.
- Digges, Charles, 207, 213.  
Edward, 207, 212.  
Eleanor, 212.  
Elizabeth, 207.  
John, 212, 213.  
Mary (Neale), 214, 215.  
Monica (Neale), 211, 212.  
Nicholas, 214, 215.  
Susanna, 214.  
*Col.* William, 207, 325.
- Dill, Joshua, 200.
- Dillon, *Comte* Arthur de, 237.
- Dimmick, Alpheus, 335.
- Dinwiddie, *Gov.* Robert, 128, *sq.*, 243, *sq.*
- Dixon, *Capt.*, 5, 12, 17, 19, 20, 22, 23, 151, 152, 153.  
B., 200.  
E. T., 199.
- Dobbin, Robert A., 88.
- Dobbs, *Gov.* Arthur, 137, 139.
- Docwra, Mary, 171, 172, 273.  
Thomas, 65, 66, 68, 69, 171.
- Dodd, John, 70.
- Doll, Samuel V., 200.
- Donaldson, Henry, 172, 273.  
James, 180, 182, 282, 285.  
Samuel, 285.  
Samuel I., 238.  
Samuel J., 85.
- Dorsey, E., 182.  
Joshua, 168, 181.  
Dorsey, Richard, 180, 181, 182.  
Samuel, 168.  
Thomas Beale, 181, 182.
- Downey, Cordelia H., 97.  
Maria, 97.  
William D., 97, 219.
- Downman, Elizabeth (Porteus), 431.  
Robert, 431.  
William, 431.
- Draper, Peter, 185.



- Drinking the King's health, 318.  
 Dryden, Ellen (Neale), 202.  
     Erasmus, 202.  
     Stephen, 202.  
 Duff, Simon, 181, 182, 395, 399, 405.  
 Duke, Richard, 392.  
 Dulany, Daniel, 76, 78, 79, 166, *sq.*,  
     267, *sq.*, 398, 402, 406, 425.  
 DULANY, DANIEL, Considerations, on  
     the propriety of imposing taxes  
     in the British Colonies, (con-  
     cluded), 26.  
 Dulany, Grafton L., 85.  
     Henrietta Maria (Lloyd),  
         425.  
     Walter, 181, 183.  
 Dunbar, *Col.* Thomas, 246, 252, 254,  
     262, 264, 266.  
 DUNN FAMILY OF KENT Co., by  
     Christopher Johnston, 329.  
 Dunn, Alice, 330.  
     Ann, 333.  
     Ann (Miller), 331.  
     Curtis, 333.  
     Darius, 332, 333.  
     Elizabeth, 331, 333.  
     Hezekiah, 332, 333.  
     James, 331, 332, 333.  
     Jane, 330, 331.  
     Joan, 329, 330.  
     Martha, 332.  
     Martha Ann, 333.  
     Martha (Miller), 332, 333.  
     Mary, 330, 331.  
     Mary (Harris), 330, 331.  
     Michael, 332, 333.  
     Rebecca, 330, 332, 333.  
     Robert, 329, 330, 331, 332,  
         333.  
     Susanna, 330.  
     William, 330, 331, 332, 333.  
 Du Quesne, Fort, 130, *sq.*, 250, *sq.*  
 Durand, William, 323, 390, 421.  
 Durford, Joseph, 185.  
     William, 190.  
 Duvall, John, 200.  
     M. Luther, 199.  
     Wm. T., 199.  
 Dyer, John W., 199.  
 Eader, Catherine (Brengele), 94.  
     Lewis Benedict, 94.  
 Eastman, Ichabod M., 89.  
 Ebberts, Joseph M., 199.  
     Michael, 199.  
     Samuel B., 198.  
 Edde, William, 314.  
 Eddy, Thomas, 413, 414, 415.  
 Edelen, Christian, 320.  
     Edward, 210.  
     Mary, 210.  
     Richard, 210.  
 Eden, *Sir* Robert, 328.  
 Edgar, Samuel, 180, 182.  
 Edlow, Joseph, 194.  
 Edwards, Cadwallader, 65, 66, 67,  
     69.  
 Edwin, William, 188.  
 Egerton, Charles, 205, 207.  
     Mary (Neale), 206, 207.  
 Egglin, Margaret (Neale), 206, 207.  
 Election of officers, 101.  
 Eliason, Thomas W., resigned, 101.  
 Elizabeth river, Va., 420.  
 Ellicott, Andrew, 409, 411.  
     John, 410.  
     Samuel, 410.  
 Elliott, Grafton W., 198.  
     John, 310.  
 Eltonhead, William, 193, 194, 311,  
     385.  
 Eltonhead Manor, 385.  
 Fly, Ezra, 200.  
 Englebrecht, Agnes, 93.  
     Ann, 93.  
     Anna Maria (Brengele),  
         93.  
     Elizabeth, 93.  
     George, 93.  
     Jacob, 200.

- Englebrecht, L. M., 198.  
Michael, 200.
- Erie Canal, 415, 417.
- Esterday, Frederick, 199.
- Esworthy, Jonathan, 199.
- Etting, B., 89.
- Evans, H. W., 89.  
Richard, 70.  
Thomas, 420.  
Lieut. William, 194, 311,  
312, 389.
- Ewen, Richard, 323.  
William, 324.
- Fader, Edward, 200.
- Fabnestock, Albert, elected, 101.
- Fairfax, Nicholas, 185.
- Farish, *Capt.*, 302.
- Farmer, Richard, 190.
- Farrell, Mary, 388, 391.
- Faupel, John, 199.
- Feild, Mary, 194.
- Fendall, Josias, 324.
- Fenn, Elisha Rexford, 335.
- Fenwick, Cuthbert, 190, 193, 393.
- Fernald, N. R., 431.
- Finley, Ebenezer, 241.
- First Presbyterian Church (Balto.),  
235.
- Fisher, Grace W., gift, 227.  
James I., 89.  
Lewis, 199.  
Richard D., 1, 227.
- FitzGeoffrey, Elizabeth, 201.  
George, 201.
- Fitzhugh, Col. William, 139, 140.
- FitzJeffrey, Alice (Neale), 201.  
Robert, 201.
- Fleet, Elizabeth, 402, 403.  
*Capt.* Henry, 308.
- Fleming, Charles F., 198.  
John E., 200.
- Fletcher, *Capt.* John, 350.
- Flippin, Percy Scott, 230.
- Fly (ship), 370.
- Foalkman, Michael, 200.
- Focke, Ferdinand B., resigned, 101.
- Folk, Henry, 200.
- Forbes, *Genl.* Joseph, 127, 266.
- Ford, *Ensign* Benjamin, 90.  
Henrietta (Neale), 216.  
Lloyd, 90.  
Thomas, 90.  
Thomas Cockey Deye, 90.
- Fordham, Benjamin, 67, 68, 69.
- Forman, Jane, 202.
- Fort Covington, 383.
- Fort Cumberland, 133, 252, *sq.*
- Fort Du Quesne, 130, 138, 141, 148,  
250, *sq.*
- Fort Frederick, 266.
- Fort McHenry, 375.
- Fort Niagara, 250.
- Foster, Michael, 205.
- Fottrell, Anne (Grundy), 426.  
Edward, 426.
- Fout, Peter S., 200.
- Fowble, David, 199.
- Fox, Adolphus, 199.  
Dolly, 342, 346.  
Ernest, A. C. 200.
- Frailey, John, 199.
- Franklin, Benjamin, 253, 254.  
Margaret (Neale), 201.  
Nicholas, 201.
- Frazier, (Fraser), *Dr.* Alexander,  
76, 77, 79, 166, *sq.*, 268,  
*sq.*, 395, *sq.*  
David, 200.  
Henry, 200.  
Luther, 200.
- Frederick, Fort, 266.
- Frederick City, 196.
- Freeborn, Thomas, 65, 69.
- Freeman, Frances (Neale), 202.  
John, 422.  
Robert, 202.
- French and Indian War, 119, 242.
- French fleet, Supplies for, 305.
- French town (Balto.), 240.
- Freshour, Adam, 200.
- FRIENDS IN CECIL COUNTY, 328.

- Frisby, Elizabeth, 426, 428.  
     Elizabeth (Sewall), 428.  
     Peregrine, 428.  
*From Freedom to Despotism*, 219.  
 Froman, Maurice, 190.  
 Fuller, *Capt.* William, 323.
- Gage, *Col.* Thomas, 262.  
 Gaither, Benjamin, 408.  
 Galt, Adam, 199.  
 Gale, 287.  
 Gans, Edgar H., elected, 437.  
 Gantt, Thomas, Jr., 318.  
 Gardiner, Asa Bird, Jr., elected, 226.  
     Henry, 209.  
     John, 209.  
     Mary, 209.  
     Wilfred, 209.  
     William, 209.
- Garrett, Amos, 66, *sq.*, 166, 169, 285.  
 Gassaway, Thomas, 69.  
 Gatchel, *Capt.*, 173.  
 Gates, Horatio, 136.  
 Gaunt, Jeffrey, 194.  
 Gaw, Millicent Anne, 96.  
 Geddes, James, 418.  
 Geist, Christian, 272.  
 George, Joshua, 171, 172, 175, 176, 177.  
 Gerrard, Thomas, 309, 388.  
 Getzendanner, Christian, 199.  
     Daniel, 199.  
     Dan'l Jr., 200.  
     Francis M., 200.  
     John A., 198.  
     M. Eugene, 199.  
     Thos. E., 199.
- Ghiselin, Catherine, 272, 273.  
     Cezar, 71, 74, 76, 77, 80, 169, 171, 172, 173, 272, 397.  
     Hannah, 272.  
     Mary, 396.  
     William, 180, 182, 280, 396, 399, 400, 402, 403, 405.
- Gibbon, *Rev.*, 8.  
 Gibbs, Henry W., 335.  
 Gibeirne, *Rev.*, 13, 151.  
 Gibson, Anne (Neale), 213, 214.  
     *Dr.* George, 86.  
     John, 272, 396, 397.  
     Patrick, 89.  
     William, 213, 214.
- Gill, Benjamin, 204, 217, 218, 392.  
 Gill, *Genl.* John of R., deceased, 433  
 "Gill's Land," 209.  
 GILMOR, ROBERT, *Recollections of* Baltimore, 233.  
 Gilpin, Ann, 410.  
     Elizabeth, 410.  
     Sarah, 410.
- Gist, Christopher, 144.  
     George H., elected, 230.
- Gittinger, Ann Rebecca (Brengele), 94, 219.  
     Fannie B., 94.  
     J. William, 94.  
     John E., 200.  
     Thomas, 94.
- Godefroy, J. M., 378.  
 Goldenberg, Henry, 199.  
 Goldsborough, Charles, resigned, 433.  
     John, 199.  
     Mary Eleanor (Lloyd), 430.  
     William Tilghman, 430.
- Gomber, Eva Margaret, 92.  
     John, 92, 199.  
     Rachel, 92.
- Goodwin, Rachel Lyde, 357.  
 Gordon, Robert, 78, 82, 166, *sq.*, 268, *sq.*, 400.  
 Gorsuch, John, 90.  
 Gott, Richard, 90.  
 Gotwald, F. G., 219.  
 Gough, Anne, 272, 273, 396, 397.  
     Harry Dorsey, 239.
- Govane, James, 281, 283, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 406.

## GOVERNORS OF MARYLAND, 321.

Graflin, *Rev.*, 84.

Granger, William, 329.

Gray, John, 192.

Grayson, Ann, 2.

Green, Jonas, 181, 182.

Greene, Leonard, 186.

Robert, 192, 195.

Gov. Thomas, 184, 185, 186,  
195, 322, 323.Greenberry, *Col.* Nicholas, 326.

Greenfield, Susanna, 217.

Truman, 217.

Greening, Albert, 71, 72, 82.

Greentree, Ezra, 199.

Gregory, Joseph, 191, 315.

Gresham, John, 61, 62, 64, 73, 76,  
277, 279, 284.

Sarah, 274.

Griffith, Charles, 181, 182.

Edward, 76, 82, 166, 170,  
172, 273.T. W., *cited*, 124.

Grimsditch, John, 187, 312.

Grimes' creek, 392.

Griscom, John, 414.

Groff, Joseph, 199.

Grove, Jeremiah C., 199.

Margaret, 96.

William H., 198.

Grundy, Anne, 426.

Deborah (Shrigley), 426.

Robert, 426.

Guest, Elizabeth, 389.

Walter, 389.

*Guide to the Manuscript Materials  
relating to American History in  
the German State Archives*, 432.

Gullhall, Benjamin, 181, 182.

Guyther, John, 391.

Nicholas, 190, 391, 392.

Gwin, William, 67, 68.

Hafer, George, 199.

Samuel, 200.

Halburt, Samuel, 171.

Hale, Henry, 90.

Nathan, 90.

Nicholas of G., 90.

Nicholas, Jr., 90.

Halifax, George Montague Dunk, *2d*  
*earl of*, 135.Halkett, *Sir Peter*, 246, 252.

Hall, Dorothy, 214.

Francis, 214, 215.

Janet (Smith), 304.

John of Edw., 181, 182.

Josias, Carvell, 304.

Martha (Neale), 214, 215.

William, 353.

Hallam, Lewis, 236.

Haller, M. H., 199.

Nicholas T., 199.

Tobias, 198.

Halley, Thos. J., 199.

Hallowes, John, 194, 388, 393.

Haman, B. Howard, elected, 227.

Hambleton, William, 422.

Hamilton, Alexander, 181, 182.

Hammond, Jabez D., 414.

*Col. John*, 64, 66, 180,  
181, 425.

Nathaniel, Jr., 180, 182.

Philip, 182, 282, 283, 284,  
285, 395, *sq.*

Wm., 240.

Hamper, Thomas, 309.

Hanbury, Capel, 136.

John, 136.

Hance, Francis, 410.

James, 410.

Handy, S. J. K., 86.

Hane, John V., 200.

Hanna, Charles W., 200.

Hanshew, John, 200.

Harbaugh, Leonard, 234.

Hardidge, William, 191.

Hardwicke, Philip Yorke, *earl*, 135.

Hare, James, 309.

Hargate, Samuel, 199.

Harker, Joseph, 200.

- Harper, *Genl.* Robt. G., 381.  
 Harris, James, 330.  
     Mary, 330, 331.  
     William, 330.  
     W. Hall, gift, 226.  
 Harrison, Joseph, 410.  
     Josiah, 200.  
     Zephaniah, 200.  
 Hart, John, 327, 425.  
     Robert, 165.  
 Hartman, E., 199.  
     Simon, 199.  
 Harvey, Elizabeth, 396, 397.  
     Henry D., 88.  
 Harwood, Elizabeth (Lloyd), 429.  
     Henry Hall, 429.  
 Hasleton, Raphe, 389.  
 Hatch, John, 323, 324, 388, 389.  
 Hatcheson, Vincent, Sr., 331.  
 Hatfield, Thomas, 242.  
 Hatton, Celenda M., elected, 101.  
     Margaret, 390.  
     Thomas, 323, 388, 389, 391.  
 Hauer, Catharine, 94.  
 Hawkins, George Fraser, 215.  
 Hawley, Jerome, 308.  
     *Capt.* William, 189, 190,  
     310, 311, 385, 390.  
 Hawman, P. J., 199.  
 Hayes, George W., 200.  
 Hays, *Rev.* W. W., 84.  
 Heald, William, 90.  
 Heard, Eliza (Brengele), 96.  
     Henry R., 96.  
 Hebden, Thomas, 202.  
 Heiser, Lewis, 199.  
 Hemmell, Jacob D., 199.  
 Hemsley, Anna Maria (Tilghman),  
     427.  
     Elizabeth (Lloyd), 429.  
     Maria (Lloyd), 429.  
     Philemon, 429.  
     William, 427, 429.  
 Henderson, *Rev.* Jacob, 178, 268.  
 Henry, Catherine, 430.  
     John, 236.  
         to Charles Carroll, 316.  
 Henry, John, to Edward Lloyd, 316.  
 Hensel, W. U., 335.  
 Hergesheimer, Jacob, 198.  
     James, 198.  
     R., 200.  
 Heron, John Maurice, 334.  
 Heron island, 187.  
 Heron Marsh, 387.  
 Herring Bay, 355.  
 Herring creek, 184, 186, 195, 387.  
 Hesselius, John, 180, 182.  
 Hett, Jennie L., 98.  
     John, 98.  
 Hetz, Martin, 199.  
 Hewes, Fannie Schley, 91.  
 Hill, Clement, 325.  
     *Capt.* Edward, 322.  
     Margaret, 431.  
 Hills (Hilles), Richard, 193, 313,  
     388.  
 Hilton, Henry K., 199.  
 Himbury, Issachar, 199.  
 Hiver, Richard, 90.  
*Hobart Correspondence*, 219, 335,  
     432.  
 Hobbs, Nicholas, deposition, 319.  
 Hoffman, George, 200.  
     Jeremiah, 241.  
     Owings, 242.  
 Hogg, William, 390.  
 Holbrunner, Thomas M., 199.  
 Holderness, Robert D'Arcy, *4th*  
     *earl* of, 135.  
 Holker, John, 304, 305, 306.  
 Holley, Myron, 415.  
 Hollingshead, Obadiah, 67.  
 Hollingsworth, Charles, 219.  
 Hollins Point, 393.  
 Hollyday, James, 425.  
     Sarah (Covington), 425.  
 Holmes, Nicholas, 190.  
     Richard, 410.  
     Thomas, 70, 76.  
 Hooper, James, 198.  
     James, Jr., 89.  
     Thomas, 90.  
     W. E., 87.

- Hooper, Wm. C. 88.  
     William H., 198.  
     Wm. H. (mason), 199.
- Hope (ship), 359.
- Hopkins, Basil Brooke, 89.  
     Gerard T., 89.  
     Jobns, 86.  
     Thomas, 89.  
     William, 89.
- Hopwood, Francis T., 200.  
     James, 199.  
     M. Augustus, 199.
- Horton, William, 205.
- Hoskins, Bennett, 212.  
     Eleanor (Neale), 212.  
     George, 199.  
     Mary, 211, 212.
- Houck, George J., 198.  
     Henry, 94.  
     Henry, 198.  
     Henry J., 94.  
     John, 199.  
     Maria Catharine (Brengele), 94.  
     Virginia B., 94.
- Howard, *Col.* John Eager, 235.  
     Samuel, 181, 182.  
     Sarah, 216.
- Howell, Humphrey, 392.
- Hughes, Christopher, 237.  
     Herman, J., elected, 437.
- Hull, Amy Eleanor, 328.
- Humphreys, *Rev.* John, 268, *sq.*, 395, *sq.*
- Humphreys, Mrs. John, 272.
- Hungerford, William, 185, 309.
- Huntingtown Hundred, 408.
- Hurst, John, 90.
- Hussey, *Rev.* Alfred R., resigned, 101.
- Hutton, Mrs., 272.
- Hynson, William, 332.
- Impey, Deborah (Shrigley), 426.  
     Thomas, 426.
- "Indian Quarters," 191.
- Ingle, Edward, 322.  
     Richard, 203.
- Innes, *Col.* James, 131, 134, 257, 261.  
     Isle of Kent, 329.  
     Israel, *Rev.* Fielder, 84.
- Jackson, Charles F., 89.  
     Henry F., 89.  
     Joseph, 335.  
     Robert, 15, 287.  
     Thomas, 191.  
     William, 293, 298.
- Jacques, Samuel, 180, 181, 182.
- Jacus, Edmund, 190.
- Jamart, M., 238.
- James, Ann Grayson, 2.  
     J. H., 199.  
     *Rev.* John, 1, 2, 8, 11, 16, 21, 150, 286, 337, 347, 349, 351.  
     Walter, 90.  
     William, 199.
- James River & Kanawha Canal, 416.
- Jamison, John, 89.
- Jarbo, John, 194, 311, 312, 392.
- Jefferson, Thomas, to A. J. Dallas, 419.  
     to W. C. C. Claiborne, 411.  
     to Wilson C. Nicholas, 415.
- Jenifer, Daniel, resignation, 320.  
     M., 176.
- Jenkins, Francis, 327.  
     Hugh, 89.
- Jennings, Edmund, 180, 182, 403, 404, 431.  
     Elizabeth, 431.  
     Thomas, 180, 181, 182.
- Joanes, Thomas, 185.
- Jobson, Susanna, 272, 273, 396, 397.  
     Thomas, 271, 272, 275, 276, 277, 278, 280, 283, 284.
- John and Bella (ship), 294.
- Johnson, Anne, 167, 172.  
     Charles W., 199.  
     Elizabeth, 277.  
     George, 181, 182, 277.  
     James, 310.  
     James, Jr., 180, 182.

- Johnson, John, 408.  
     Leonidas, 94.  
     Rachel E. (Brengele), 94.  
     Reverdy, 85.  
     Reverdy, Jr., 85.  
     William, 200.  
     Col. William, 250.
- JOHNSTON, CHRISTOPHER, Dunn family of Kent Co., 329.  
     Neale family of Charles County, 201.  
     Lloyd Family, 420.
- Jones, Evan, 61.  
     Harvey E., 200.  
     Thomas, 67.
- Jones' Falls, course, 234, 236.
- Jordan, John, 174, 177, 178, 268, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 284, 396, 397.  
     Margaret, 272, 273.
- Joseph, William, 325.
- Jowles, Henry, 325.
- Junes, Thomas, 314.
- Kanega, David, 198.
- Kaufman, Henry, 200.
- Kauntner, George, 200.
- Kedger, Robert, 184.
- Keefer, Albert W., 199.  
     Charles H., 199.  
     Hiram, 199.  
     Hiram, M., 199.  
     Jacob, 200.
- Keene, Samuel, 181, 182.
- Kehler, Henry, 200.  
     Jacob, 200.
- Keidel, George C., elected, 437.
- Kellogg, Ezra, 334.
- Kelly, James, 328.
- Kelso, Thomas, 87.
- Kemble, John Philip, 362.
- Kemp, Abraham, 200.  
     Bertha Brengele, 96.  
     Charles L., 96.  
     Charles Luther, 96.  
     Elizabeth (Brengele), 96.
- Kemp, Elizabeth C., 96.  
     Helen (Richardson), 96.  
     Rev. James, 335, 432.  
     Lawrence Brengele, 96.  
     Thomas William, 96.
- Kennedy, Hugh, 59, 61, 71, 76, 169.  
     John Pendleton, 85.
- Kenrick, Abp. Francis, 84.
- KENT ELLA BARNARD, Isaac Briggs, 409.
- Kephart, Geo. R., 200.
- Keppel, Augustus, *1st viscount*, 250.
- Key, Francis Scott, 429.  
     Mary Tayloe (Lloyd), 429.
- Kidwell, Hezekiah, 200.
- Kilburne, Charles, 69.
- King, Francis T., 87.  
     John C., 85.  
     Joseph, Jr., 87.
- Kirby, Samuel, 88.
- Kirk, Henry J., 431.
- Klena, Andrew, 393.
- Knott, John, 191, 315.
- Kolb, Alford Brengele, 93.  
     Caroline (Brengele), 93.  
     Daniel, 93.  
     Lewis A., 93.  
     Naomi, 93.  
     Sophia, M. A., 93.
- Kunkel, Ann C., (Pfyfer), 92.  
     Philip Baker, 92.
- Kurling, John, 325.
- Lacon, Edward, 202.  
     Elizabeth, 202.
- LaHay, Thomas, 186.
- Laird, James, 335.
- Lambert, William, 199.
- Lancaster, Elizabeth (Neale), 211.  
     John, 209, 211.  
     Joseph, 211.  
     Mary (Gardiner), 209.  
     Mary (Neale), 210.  
     Teresa (Neale), 210.
- Lancellot, John, 308.
- Land, Philip, 186, 188, 192.

- LAND NOTES, 1634-1655 (continued from Vol. 6, p. 373), 183, 307, 385.
- Lane, Samuel, 422, 423.
- Langford, Edward, 192.
- Langton, Edward, 194.
- Larkin, Capt. Thomas, 59, 61, 74, 75, 78, 79, 167, 169, 172.
- Lawly, Elizabeth, 77, 169.
- Lawrence, *Sir* Thomas, 326.
- Lawson, John, 271, 275, 277, 284, 323, 397, 398, 399.  
Rebecca, 272, 273, 396.  
Thomas, 397.
- Leakin, *Rev.* George A., memorial minute, 434.  
Sheppard Church, 434.
- Learned, Marion Dexter, 432.
- Lease, Charles E., 200.  
David H., 199.  
George W., 199.
- Lecky, Joseph, 357, 359, 363.
- Lee, Richard, 328.
- Leeds, William, 422.
- Leidy, Samuel, 199.
- Leigh, Joanna, 429.
- Lemmen, Moses, 90.
- Lendrum, Andrew, 181, 182.
- I'Enfant, *Major* Peter Charles, 409.
- LETTERS AND DOCUMENTS, 316.
- Lewger, John, 186, 321.
- Lewis, Chas. J., 199.  
George P., 199.  
J. H., 199.  
John, 215.  
William, 388, 389.
- Linch, William, 90.
- Lindsey, James, 189.
- Littig, Philip, Jr., 89.
- Little Britain manor, 188.
- LOYD FAMILY, by Christopher Johnston, 420.
- Lloyd, Alice, 424.  
Alice (Crouch), 4, 22, 423.  
Alicia (McBlair), 430.  
Anna Maria, 424, 427, 428.
- Lloyd, Anna Maria (Tilghman), 427, 428.  
Anne, 426, 429.  
Anne Catherine, 430.  
Anne (Crouch), 427.  
Anne (Grundy), 426.  
Anne (Rousby), 427.  
Catherine (Henry), 430.  
Christopher C., 430.  
*Col.* Cornelius, 420, 421.  
Daniel, 430.  
Deborah, 426, 428.  
Edward, 323, 324, 327, 429, 430.  
*Col.* Edward, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428.  
*Gov.* Edward, 430.  
*Maj.-Genl.* Edward, 424, 425.  
Eleanor, 429.  
Elizabeth, 424, 427, 429.  
Elizabeth (Evans), 420.  
Elizabeth (Frisby), 426, 428.  
Elizabeth (Tayloe), 429, 430.  
Elizabeth (Tilghman), 427.  
Elizabeth (McBlair), 430.  
Emily, 429.  
Frances, 422.  
Francis, 430.  
Frisby, 430.  
Grace, 422, 423.  
Henrietta Maria, 424, 425, 426, 427.  
Henrietta Maria (Neale), 205, 422, 424.  
Henry, 429, 430.  
James, 205, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 430.  
*Genl.* James, 429.  
James Murray, 430.  
James P., 430.  
Jane, 424.  
Joanna (Leigh), 429.  
Margaret, 424, 426.



- Lloyd, Maria, 429.  
     Mary, 424.  
     Mary Eleanor, 430.  
     Mary (Ruth), 428, 430.  
     Mary Tayloe, 429.  
     Montgomery, 430.  
     Philemon, 205, 424, 425, 426, 430.  
     Col. Philemon, 420, 422, 423.  
     Rebecca, 429.  
     Rebecca (Covington), 425.  
     Richard, 428.  
     Col. Richard, 425, 427.  
     Richard Bennett, 427, 429.  
     Col. Robert, 426, 427, 428.  
     Robert Grundy, 428, 430.  
     Robert N., 430.  
     Sally Scott, 430.  
     Sally Scott (Murray), 429, 430.  
     Sarah, 428.  
     Sarah (Covington), 425.  
     Sarah Jane, 430.  
     Thomas, 428, 430.  
     Thomas E., 430.  
     Virginia (Upshur), 430.  
 Locker-Lampson, Oliver, 1.  
 Long, Col. Stephen H., 381.  
 Lord, Elizabeth, 205, 206.  
     Capt. John, 205, 206.  
 Lorman, Alexander, 241.  
 Louisiana Purchase survey, 411.  
 Lovy, John, 389.  
 Lowe, Col. Henry, 214, 325.  
     John Hanson, deceased, 433.  
     Mary, 214.  
     Nicholas, 214.  
     Theodore P., 200.  
     Vincent, 325.  
 Lowndes, Anne (Lloyd), 429.  
     Charles, 429, 430.  
     Eleanor (Lloyd), 429.  
     Richard Tasker, 429.  
     Sally Scott (Lloyd), 430.  
 Lowry, John, 357, 359.  
 Lusby, Thomas, 170.  
 Lutheran Quarterly, cited, 219.  
 Lux, Darby, 241.  
 Lyeth, John McF., 200.  
 Lyon, J. Crawford, deceased, 222.  
 McAtee, Elizabeth (Neale), 211.  
     Henry, 211.  
 McBlair, Alicia, 430.  
     Elizabeth, 430.  
 Maccubbin, John, 169, 170, 174, 181, 182.  
     Moses, 404, 406.  
     Richard, 180, 181, 182, 183.  
     William, 61.  
     Zachariah, 177.  
 McCulloh, Dr. James H., 85, 381.  
 McDonald, Colonel William, 378, 381.  
 Mace, Rowland, 389.  
 Macffenine, William, 189.  
 McGinness, M., 200.  
 McHenry, Fort, 375.  
 Machewett's creek, 190, 194.  
 McKechnie, John, 199.  
 Mackenzie, D., 238.  
     Dr. John P., 86.  
 McKim, Haslit, 86.  
     John S., 90.  
     Robert, 86.  
     William, 86.  
 McKinley, Lucinda, 431.  
 McLane, Rufus A., 200.  
     Wm. W., 199.  
 MacLaughlin, William, 189.  
 McNamara, Michael, 180, 182, 275, 276, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284.  
 McPherson, John, 199.  
     R. G., 198.  
 Main, Lewis H., 200.  
 Major, Dr. Thomas, 65, 69.  
 Malcolm, Alexander, 181, 183.  
 Manners, George, 193, 385, 390, 393.  
     Manners, William, 194.  
 Manor of Little Britain, 188.  
 Mantz, Catharine, 94.

- Mantz, Catharine (Hauer), 94.  
 David, 94.  
 Elizabeth (Miller), 94.  
 Emmanuel, 198.  
 Maria, 94.  
*Major* Peter, 94.  
 William, 198.
- Markell, Louis, 199.
- Markey, D. J., 199.
- Marmon, Washington, 198.
- Marsh, Thomas, 329.
- Marshall, William, 390, 391.  
 William L., 84.
- Martin, Deborah (Lloyd), 428.  
 Edward, 428.
- Martin, Garretton, 66.  
 John T., 199.  
 R. N., 84.
- MARYLAND'S SHARE IN THE LAST  
 INTERCOLONIAL WAR, by Arthur M.  
 Schlesinger, 119, 242.
- Mason, Stephen, 76, 399.
- Matthews, R. Stockett, 86.  
 Thomas, 386.
- Mauldin, Francis, 422, 423.
- Maunsell, John, 188, 189, 193.
- Maury, Rev. James, 156, 160, 163,  
 164, 287, 293, 294, 295, 339, 344.
- Mayer, Brantz, 85, 375.
- Maynard, Charles, 393.
- Mealey, Charles E., 200.
- Mears (Marsh), Thomas, 323.
- Medley's creek, 188.
- Medtart, Lewis, 199.
- Meek, Guy, 167, 172.
- Mehrling, Lewis, 200.
- Meredith, Jonathan, 85, 234.
- Mereness, N. D., *cited*, 129.
- Metcalf, John, 389.
- Metz, John W., 200.
- Meyer, H. H. B., 419.
- Middle Neck Parish, 408.
- Militia acts (colonial), 258.
- Miller, Ann, 331.  
 Charles W., 199.
- Miller, Christina, 98.  
 Daniel of A., 199.  
 Elizabeth, 94.  
 Frederick D., 199.  
 Jos. G., 200.  
 Martha, 331, 332.  
 Michael, 331, 332.
- Minor, Charles, 393.  
 John, 205.
- Minskey, John Samuel, 278, 395,  
 396, 397, 399.
- Minutes, December (1911), 99.  
 January (1912), 100.  
 February, 220.  
 March, 226.  
 April, 227.  
 May, 230.  
 Annual meeting, 101, 222.
- Mitchell, John, 69, 190.  
 Thomas, 392.
- Moale, John, 242.
- Montgomery, *Capt.* John, 199, 381.
- Monroe, James, 306.  
 Mary, 274, 275.
- Moody, W. Raymond, elected, 100.
- Moore, Alice, 201.  
 Asa, Jr., 419.  
 John T., 199.  
 Sarah, 431.  
 Thomas, 201, 416, 418.
- Moran, William G., 199.
- Morgan, Philip, 324.  
 Rowland, 389.
- Morningstar, Philip, 199.
- Morphew, James, 190.
- Morris, John B., 86.  
 Richard, 391.  
*Gov.* Robert Hunter, 147,  
 250, 254, 255, 256, 266.  
 Thomas J., 85.  
*Judge* Thos. J., deceased,  
 433.
- Mulhorn, John, 199.
- Mullan, *Rev.* A. O., elected, 226.
- Munroe, William, 277, 278, 285, 406.

- Murdoch, Alexander F., 89.  
     *Dr. Thomas F.*, 86.  
     *W. F.*, 89.
- Murray, *Dr. James*, 430.  
     *Sally Scott*, 429, 430.  
     *Sterling*, deceased, 101.
- Musgrave, *Major Nathan*, 431.
- Myers, *Chas. G.*, 200.  
     *Edward S.*, 90.  
     *Rebecca*, elected, 437.  
     *Willis E.*, elected, 100.
- MYERS, WILLIAM STARR, Gov. Brad-  
     ford's private list of Union men in  
     1861, 83.
- Nabbes, Thomas, 187.
- Navarre, John, 59, 60.
- NEALE FAMILY, by Christopher  
     Johnston, 201.
- Neale, Alice, 201.  
     *Alice (Moore)*, 201.  
     *Ann*, 206, 207, 210, 211, 217.  
     *Ann (Brooke)*, 216.  
     *Ann (Slye)*, 215, 216.  
     *Anne*, 213, 214.  
     *Anne (Gill)*, 204, 205, 207,  
         424.  
     *Anthony*, 204, 206, 207, 208,  
         211, 212, 213.  
     *Benjamin*, 206, 207, 210.  
     *Bennett*, 208, 210, 213, 216.  
     *Benoni*, 216, 217.  
     *Catherine*, 211.  
     *Charles*, 208, 213, 215, 216,  
         217.  
     *Rev. Charles*, 216.  
     *Clare*, 216.  
     *Dorothy*, 204, 205.  
     *Edmund*, 202.  
     *Edward*, 208, 213, 214, 217.  
     *Eleanor*, 212, 214, 215, 217.  
     *Elizabeth*, 202, 205, 206, 207,  
         209, 210, 211, 214, 215, 216.  
     *Elizabeth (Blakistone)*, 213,  
         216.  
     *Elizabeth (Calvert)*, 205,  
         206, 207.
- Neale, Elizabeth (*Conquest*), 201.  
     *Elizabeth (Digges)*, 207, 208,  
         213, 214.  
     *Elizabeth (FitzGeoffrey)*, 201.  
     *Elizabeth (Iacon)*, 202.  
     *Elizabeth (Lord)*, 205, 206,  
         207, 208, 209, 210.  
     *Elizabeth (Roswell)*, 207,  
         208, 211, 212.  
     *Ellen*, 202.  
     *Emlyn*, 201.  
     *Frances*, 202.  
     *Rev. Francis Ignatius*, 216.  
     *Garrett*, 209.  
     *Gerard*, 209, 210.  
     *George*, 201.  
     *Goditha (Throckmorton)*, 201.  
     *Grace*, 202.  
     *Grace (Butler)*, 201.  
     *Henrietta*, 209, 210, 211, 212,  
         215, 216.  
     *Henrietta Maria*, 204, 205.  
     *Henry*, 202, 205, 206, 207, 208,  
         209, 210, 212, 213, 215, 216.  
     *James*, 202, 203, 204, 205,  
         206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 213,  
         217, 218, 424.  
     *Jane*, 201, 202, 205, 209.  
     *Jane (Ryve)*, 201.  
     *Jeremiah*, 213.  
     *John*, 201, 211.  
     *Joseph*, 211, 217.  
     *Katherine*, 201.  
     *Rev. Leonard*, 216.  
     *Margaret*, 201, 202, 206, 207.  
     *Mary*, 205, 206, 207, 208,  
         210, 211, 214, 215, 216.  
     *Mary Ann*, 209.  
     *Mary (Brent)*, 212, 213, 216.  
     *Mary (Brooke)*, 211, 212.  
     *Mary (Edelen)*, 210.  
     *Mary (Gardiner)*, 209, 210.  
     *Mary (Lowe)*, 214, 215.  
     *Mildred*, 206, 207, 211.  
     *Monica*, 211, 212.  
     *Raphael*, 201, 202, 203, 207,  
         208, 211, 213, 216.

- Neale, Richard, 201, 209, 210.  
 Roswell, 208, 212, 213, 216.  
 Sally, 211.  
 Sarah, 209, 210, 217.  
 Teresa, 209, 210.  
 Thomas, 201, 202, 208.  
 Wilfred, 215, 216.  
 William, 206, 207, 210, 212, 213.  
*Rev. William Chandler*, 216.  
*William Francis*, 211.
- Neale arms, 217.  
 "Neale's Gift," 208.
- Neill, John W., 97.  
 Susan D., 97.
- Neilson, George, 272.
- Nelson (ship), 295.
- Nelson, James, 15.
- Nevett, Richard, 312.
- Nevett's creek, 188, 192, 312, 314, 385.
- Nevill, John, 393.
- New Towne hundred, 186.
- New York Public Records*, 334.
- Newcastle, Thomas Pelham-Holles, *duke of*, 135.
- Newton, Thomas, 410, 419.
- Niagara, Fort, 250.
- Nicholas, Gov. Wilson C., 415.
- Nicholson, Francis, 326.  
 Isaac F., 223.  
 Joseph Hopper, 429.  
 Martha A., 95.  
 Rebecca (Lloyd), 429.
- Nicols, Anna Maria (Lloyd), 427.  
 Deborah (Lloyd), 426.  
 Jeremiah, 426.  
 Jeremiah, Jr., 427.
- Nixdorff, H. M., 200.
- Norman, John, 390.
- Norris, C. Sidney, 88.  
 G. W. L., 200.  
 J. Olney, deceased, 437.  
 J. Saurin, 88.  
 James S., deceased, 434.
- Norrise, Anne, 195.
- North American Calendar, 410.
- North East Thicket, 330.
- North Point, Battle of, 375.
- Norwood, Samuel, 64, 69.  
 Sarah, 66.
- Notley, Thomas, 325.
- Notnagle, Leonard, 200.
- Nunne, John, 186, 187, 193, 313.
- Nusz, Hiram M., 198.
- Nuthrowne, Margaret, 195.
- Oath of Abhorrence, 183.
- Oath of Abjuration, 179.
- Oath of Allegiance, 183.
- Obert, Bartram, 382.
- O'Donnell, Columbus, 86.
- Ogle, Samuel, 327, 328.
- Olyver, Geoffrey, 188, 313.
- O'Neale, Henrietta (Neale), 215.  
 Lawrence, 215.
- Orme, *Capt. Robert*, 255.
- Ott, John, 200.
- Overard, Peter, 61, 71, 76, 81, 169, 173, 277, 396, 399, 405.
- Owens, Albert J. S., elected, 220.
- Owings, Caleb, 90.
- Ozier, Gabriel, 308.
- Packer's creek, 188, 196.
- Page, Wm. C., elected, 230.
- Painter, Alexis, 335.
- Pakes, Peter, 392.  
 Walter, 188, 192, 313, 314, 392.
- Palmer, Deborah, 272.  
 Nathaniel, 271, 272.
- Papers read, 223.
- Park, Anne, 331.  
 Elizabeth, 331.  
 Mary, 331.  
 Robert, 331.
- Parker, Edward L., 90.  
 Elizabeth, 422.  
 Grace, 422.  
 William, 323, 422, 423.
- Parkhurst, George C., 89.

- Parkhurst, J. Jr., 89.  
 Parkin, Richard, 357.  
     Thomas, 356, 436.  
 Parks, William, 402.  
 Parks' "Body of Laws," price, 402.  
 Parmelee, Jas. Hill, 335.  
 Parrott, William, 323.  
 Parson's creek, 329.  
 Partridge, James R., 85.  
 Pasmore, Thomas, 194, 307, 308, 314.  
 Patterson, Edward, 87.  
     Jos. W., 87.  
     O. L. W., 200.  
 Payne, Thomas, 186.  
 Peale, Charles Willson, 416.  
 Pearce, *Lieut.* Phillip G., 90.  
     Thomas, 89.  
 Pechin, William, 410.  
 Pell, William, 390.  
 Penn, William, 423.  
 Peter's Brewery, 236.  
 Petite, Catherine, 192.  
     (Peteet), Thomas, 186, 192,  
     307, 390.  
 Pfyfer, Raheel (Brenge), 92.  
 Phebus, Benj. F., 200.  
     James, 199.  
     John W., 199.  
 Phelps, Charles E., 86.  
 Pheype (Pheipe), Marks, 189, 190.  
 Phillips, Alice, 195.  
     Thomas, 308.  
     William, 90.  
 Piccomoco creek, 193, 313.  
 Pile, John, 218, 388.  
 Pinckney, Thomas, 363.  
 Piney point, 185.  
 Pinkston, Peter, Jr., 167, 172.  
 Piper, Elizabeth, 172, 272.  
 PIPER, *Captain* JAMES, Defence of  
     Baltimore, 375.  
 Piper, Michael, 74, 75, 76, 79, 80,  
     174, 178, 270, 273.  
     Mrs. Michael, 172, 273.  
 Plater, George, 404, 406, 408.  
 Pletso, Roger, 189.  
 Ponsonby, William, 297.  
 Pope, Francis, 183, 184, 311, 315,  
     388, 394.  
     Matthew, 328.  
     Nathaniel, 389.  
 Poplar Hill creek, 184, 310, 311, 315.  
 Poplar neck, 185.  
 Port Royal, Va., 2, 8, 11, 16.  
 Port Tobacco creek, 394.  
 Porter, Peter, 403.  
     Robert, 200.  
     William, 329.  
 Porteus, Elizabeth, 431.  
     Elizabeth (Jennings), 431.  
     Mildred (Smith), 431.  
     Robert, 431.  
 Portland Manor, 214.  
 Posey, Francis, 191, 195, 312, 315.  
 Post Road to New Orleans, 412, 419.  
 Potomac Canal, 418.  
 Potts, John, 323.  
     Richard, 199.  
 Fountney, Henry, 186, 192, 193.  
 Powell, William C., elected, 437.  
 Pownall, Thomas, 127.  
 Pratt, Enoch, 87.  
 Preston, Richard, 323.  
 Price, *Judge*, 85.  
     *Capt.* John, 191, 310, 385.  
     William, 85.  
 Prichard, John, 195, 387.  
 Pritchard, David, 391.  
 Proceedings of the Society, 99, 220,  
     433.  
 Proud, John G., Jr., 88.  
     John G., Sr., 88.  
     Robert M., 88.  
 Provincial Convention, 326.  
 Public Safety Bill, 196.  
 Purdy, Betsy, 432.  
     Charles, 432.  
     Deborah, 432.  
     Edmond, 432.  
     Hannah, 432.  
     Mary, 432.  
     Nancy, 432.

- Purdy, Sarah, 432.  
     William, 432.  
 Purling, John, 325.  
 Purnell, Lemuel, 335.  
 Pursall, Thomas, 189.  
 Purviance, Robert, 237.  
     Samuel, 99, 239.  
 Pye, Edward, 325.  
 Pyfer, Ann C., 92.  
     Margaret M., 92.  
     Philip, 92.  
     Philip H., 92.  
 Pyke, Annie, 195.
- Ramsburg, Elias, 200.  
 Ramsburgh, John, 199.  
 Randolph, John, 306.  
 Rawlings, Joane, 314.  
 Rawlins, Anthony, 194, 310, 311,  
     314.  
 Rawlinson, Charles, 391.  
 RECOLLECTIONS OF BALTIMORE, by  
     Robert Gilmore, 233.  
 Reel, Catharine (Brenge), 92.  
     Michael, 92.  
 Reese, William D., 199.  
 Reeves, John, 402, 403.  
 Reformation (ship), 203.  
 Reitmier, Charles, 198.  
*Relations of Pennsylvania with the  
 British Government, 1696-1755,*  
     218.  
 Republican (ship), 357, 364.  
 Revolutionary militia, 90.  
 REVOLUTIONARY PURVEYOR, A, 304.  
 Reyley (Ryly), Philip, 70, 166.  
 Reynolds, Thomas, 169.  
     William, 169, 181, 182.  
 Rhoads, Joshua, 200.  
 Rheen, Henry, 198.  
 Rhoderick, Mahlon, 198.  
 Richardson, Helen, 96.  
     J. D., 199.  
     John, 200.  
 Ricker, Ella V., resigned, 433.  
 Rickerds, Geo. H., 200.
- Riddle, Benjamin, 318, 319.  
 Ridgely, Andrew Sterrett, 85.  
     Henry, 168.  
     Humphrey, 168.  
     Nicholas, 168.  
 Kidgway, Sarah, 396.  
 Ridout, Samuel, 432.  
 Riehl, Jacob, 199.  
     John H., 199.  
 Rieley, Anthony, 65, 68.  
 Piggs, Remus, 410.  
     Samuel, 410.  
 Rine, George M., 199.  
 Ringgold, Charles, 331.  
     Elizabeth (Park), 331.  
 Ritchie, William, 319.  
 Ritter, William L., resigned, 100.  
 Roach, Mary (Neale), 216.  
 Roberts, William, 180, 181, 182.  
 Robinson, Nicholas, 345.  
     Sir Thomas, 136, 148,  
     246, 253.  
     William Champlin, 88.  
 Roe, Richard, 389.  
 Roelky, George A., 199.  
 Rogers, Col. Nicholas, 240.  
     Philip, 237.  
     William, 270, 283.  
 Rohe, Clyde C., elected, 230.  
 Root, Ann Matilda, 94.  
     Daniel, 94.  
     Mary (Brenge), 94.  
     May Louise, 94.  
     Winfred Trexler, 218.  
 Ross, Adam, 98.  
     Peter, 200.  
     Genl. Robert, 381.  
 Roswell, Elizabeth, 207.  
 Rousby, Anne, 427.  
     John, 427.  
 Rowe, William, 202.  
 Rozer, Eleanor (Neale), 214, 215.  
     Henry, 214, 215.  
 Ruby (ship), 366.  
 Ruckle, Thomas, Sr., 101.  
 Rumney, Edward, 170.

- Rumney, Eleanor, 170.  
 Rumsey, William, 335.  
 Ruprecht, H. W. Jr., 200.  
     Henry F., 200.  
 Russell, Christopher, 309.  
     John, 330.  
     Thomas, 236.  
 Ruth, Mary, 428, 430.  
 Ryan, Jos. P., 199.  
 Ryve, Jane, 201.  
     Marlyon, 201.  
  
 Sacqueakitts, 190.  
 ST. ANN'S PARISH, ANNAPOLIS, MD.,  
     VESTRY PROCEEDINGS, (continued),  
     59, 166, 268.  
 St. Bees, 2.  
 St. Clair, *Sir* John, 121, 142, 247,  
     252, 254, 262.  
 St. Clare's creek, 185.  
 St. Clement's bay, 187, 191, 194,  
     313, 392.  
 St. George's creek, 387.  
 St. George's river, 188, 195, 196,  
     310.  
 St. Hierom's creek, 185, 186, 188,  
     195.  
 St. Inigo fort, 187.  
 St. James, Boudard de, 305, 306.  
 St. James' creek, 311, 385.  
 St. John, Henry, 201.  
 St. John, Jane (Neale), 201.  
 St. John's College, 432.  
 St. Nicholas creek, 187.  
 St. Paul's church, London, 362.  
 St. Paul's Parish, Kent Co., 330.  
 St. Paul's P. E. Church (Balto.),  
     234, 241.  
 St. Stephen's spring, 195.  
 St. Thomas creek, 394.  
 St. Valentine's river, 311.  
 Sakawakitt, 310.  
 Salmon, George, 199.  
     Stephen, 189, 195, 196, 315.  
 Salter, Richard, 393.  
 Sampson, Mrs. J. Lewis, elected,  
     433.  
  
 Sanderson, W. R., 200.  
 Sandy Spring, Md., 409.  
 Sauerwein, Peter G., 88.  
 Saughier, George, 308.  
 Schaeffer, *Rev.* D. F., 219.  
     Thos. H., 199.  
 Schell, Henry, 320.  
 Schenck, *Rev.* Noah Hunt, 84.  
 Schissler, Hiram, 199.  
 SCHLESINGER, ARTHUR MEIER,  
     Maryland's Share in the Last In-  
     tercolonial War, 119, 242.  
 Schley, Alice, 93.  
     Annie E., 93.  
     Benjamin Henry, 93, 199.  
     Edward, 93.  
     *Capt.* Edward, 93.  
     Ella E., 93.  
     Eva Margaret (Brenge), 93.  
     Fannie, 93.  
     Fairfax, 199.  
     Frank, 200.  
     Franklin, 93.  
     Frederick, 198.  
     Gilmer, 93.  
     John T., 199.  
     Laura, 93.  
     Mary M., 93.  
     Rosa, 93.  
     Thomas, 93.  
     William, 85.  
     Winfield Scott, 99.  
 Scholl, John, 91, 219.  
     Mary Catherine (Brenge),  
     91.  
 Schumacher, Albert, 89.  
 Schwalm, Catharine, 98.  
 Scott, Elizabeth Goodwin, 356, 357.  
     John, 357.  
     Thomas Parkin, 357.  
     U., 181, 182.  
 Scrutton's Plantation, 311.  
 Seaman, John, 200.  
     Lewis L., 200.  
 Seidenstricker, John B., 89.  
 Sellman, Richard B., deceased, 434.  
 Semmes, Henry, 94.

- Scmmes, Margaret (Brenge), 94.  
 Sewall, Henry, 212.  
     Mary, 212.  
     Nicholas, 325, 428.  
     *Rev.* Thomas, 84.  
 Sexton's fees, 60.  
 Seyborne, Winifred, 185.  
 Seymour, *Gov.* John, 65, 270, 327, 425.  
 Shafer, Mary E. M., 94.  
     Matilda (Brenge), 94.  
     Noah A., 94.  
 Shaffer, Daniel, 200.  
 Shancks, John, 309.  
 Shannon (sbip), 350.  
 Sharpe, *Dr.* Gregory, 120.  
     Horatio, 120 *sq.*, 219, 244, *sq.*, 328, 340, 354.  
     John, 120, 121, 137, 143, 251, 253.  
     Joshua, 121.  
     Philip, 121.  
     Robert, 189, 190.  
     William, 120, 121, 125, 137, 149.  
 Shawbaker, John J., 199.  
 Shelly, Edward, 185.  
 Shepherd, Mary, 189.  
     William, 189.  
 Sbercliffe, John, 313.  
 Sheredine, Upton, 318.  
 Shipley, W. H., 200.  
     Wm. G., 199.  
 Shirley, *Genl.* William, 126, 127, 250, 266.  
     William Jr., 254, 255.  
 Shirtliffe, John, 187, 188, 190, 193.  
 Shook, Samuel, 200.  
 Shope, George B., 199.  
     M. W. W., 200.  
 Shrigley, Deborah, 426.  
     John, 426.  
 Shriver, Alexander, 95.  
     Alice, 95.  
     Andrew, 94, 95.  
     Caroline (Totten), 95.  
 Shriver, Catharine Clemm, 94.  
     Clarence, 95.  
     Eliza, 95.  
     Elizabeth, 94.  
     Frederick, 95.  
     Harriet (Van Bibber), 95.  
     Henry Gaw, 95.  
     James Alexis, 95.  
     John Alexander, 95.  
     John Shulz, 95.  
     Lawrence, 95.  
     Martha A. (Nicholson), 95.  
     Olivia (Brenge), 95.  
 Sibsey, John, 420.  
 Siddons, Mrs. Sarah, 362.  
 Sifford, J. Edward, 199.  
     John, 200.  
 Simmons, Thomas, 314.  
 Simms, James, 396, 397.  
 Simpkin, Robert, 392.  
 Simpson, Anslow, 391.  
     *Capt.* James, 357.  
 Sinn, John G., 199.  
     P. H., 199.  
 Sioussat, St. George L., elected, 437.  
 Skippon, Samuel, 59, *sq.*, 166, *sq.*  
 Skipwith, William, 306.  
 Slade, Edward, 87.  
 Sleeppe, Lancelot, 185.  
 Slye, Anne, 215.  
     Clare (Neale), 216.  
     George, 215, 216.  
     Gerard, 209, 215.  
     Mary, 209, 215.  
     *Capt.* Robert, 323.  
 Smallwood, Wm. C., 200.  
 Smith, Alexius E., 200.  
     Benjamin, 215.  
     Bucbanan, 363.  
     *Rev.* Chester M., elected, 226.  
     David F., 200.  
     Edmund, 193.  
     (Smyth), Edward, 71, 74, 76, 77, 79, 80, 169, 188, 190.



- Smith, Elizabeth (Neale), 215.  
     Hanson, 430.  
     Henry, 199.  
     Henry Lee, elected, 226.  
     Isabelle, 272.  
     Janet, 304.  
     John, 69, *sq.*, 167, *sq.*, 227,  
         270, *sq.*, 323.  
     *Capt.* John, 431.  
     John M., 89.  
     John Spear, 237.  
     Leonard, 215.  
     Margaret, 304.  
     Margaret (Smith), 304.  
     Mary, 304.  
     Mary (Neale), 215.  
     Mary (Warner), 431.  
     Matthew, 86.  
     Mildred, 431.  
     Nicholas, 194.  
     Philemon, 66.  
     Robert, 304.  
     *Genl.* Samuel, 378, 384.  
     Richard, 388, 394.  
     Thomas M., 86.  
     William, 185, 304.  
     William M., 335.
- Snowden, Gerard, 410.  
     Richard P., 410.
- Snowe, Justinian, 310.
- Snyder, Henry, 200.  
     Joseph R., 89.
- Sollers, John, 90.
- Sonmaien (Soumain), Samuel, 181.  
     182.
- Spamer, C. Augustus E., deceased,  
     101.
- Spear, William, 238.
- Sperry, Jos. Evans, resigned, 230.
- Spinke, Henry, 187.
- Sponner, Alec, 389.
- Sprigg, Daniel, 89.
- Stabler, Edward, 410.  
     Frances D., 419.  
     Thomas P., 410.
- Staley, John, 200.
- Stamp Act, 295.
- Stansbury *family* (query), 218.
- Stansbury, Daniel, 90.  
     David, 90.
- Starr, J. W., 200.
- Steel Pone creek, 328.
- Steiger's Meadow, 234.
- Stein, Lewis, 200.
- STEINER, BERNARD C., The Brengle  
     Family of Frederick, 91.  
     The Chief Executive Offi-  
     cers of Maryland during  
     the Colonial Period, 321.
- Steiner, Bernard C., 223, 230.  
     Elizabeth (Brengle), 91.  
     H. F., 199.  
     Henry, 91.  
     John A., 200.
- STEINER, GENL. JOHN A., The Bren-  
     gle Home Guard, 196.
- Sterett, David, 242.  
     James, 237, 238.  
     John, 237.
- Sterman, Thomas, 307.
- Steuart, George, 181, 182.
- Stevens, James, 199.
- Stiles, *Lieut.* John S., 381.  
     William, 312, 385.
- Stimmel, John, 199.
- Stirling, Archibald, Jr., 85.  
     Archibald, Sr., 86.
- Stockbridge, Henry, 85.
- Stockley, Woodman, 323.
- Stone, William, 190, 322, 323, 324.
- Stoner, Frederick A., 200.
- Storm, John P. L., 200.
- Story, Frederick W., 101, 223, 437.
- Stratton, *Mrs.*, 389.
- Strauffer, John, 199.
- Streeter, Sebastian F., 88.
- Stricker, *Genl.* John, 381, 382.
- Strong, Leonard, 323.
- Stuart, Alexander, 59, 60.
- Suman, Isaac P., 198.
- Sutton, Asbury, 180, 182, 396.
- Swan, Robert, 181, 182.

- Swan, Thomas, 86.  
 Syms (Simms), James, 271, 272.
- Tabler, William B., 200.  
 Talbott, *Capt.* Benjamin, 90.  
     H. W., deceased, 230.  
     John, 71, 74, 75, 76, 81, 90.  
     *Rev.* Joseph, 432.  
     Vincent, 90.  
 Tall, Erasmus, 200.  
 Taney, John Francis, 212.  
     Mary (Ncale), 206, 207, 211, 212.  
     Raphael, 211.  
     Thomas, 212.  
 Tasker, Benjamin, 59, *sq.*, 167, *sq.*, 268, *sq.*, 328.  
 Tattersall, Mary, 388.  
     William, 388.  
 Tayloe, Elizabeth, 429.  
     John, 429.  
 Taylor, John, 186.  
     Samuel, 422.  
     William, 241, 422.  
 Teackle, Thomas, 88.  
 Tench, Thomas, 327.  
 Terrick, *Dr.* Richard, *Bp. of London*, 289.  
 Thimbleby, John, 389.  
 Thom, DeCourcy W., 100, 223.  
 Thomas, Bruce, 199.  
     Caroline E., 96.  
     Daniel, 418.  
     Philip, 324.  
     Thomas, 324.  
 Thompson, Ann (Neale), 211, 212.  
     Eleanor, 212.  
     *Capt.* Henry, 384.  
     James, 212.  
     John, 181, 182.  
     Raphael, 212.  
     William, 191, 192.  
 Thomsen, Herman Ivah, resigned, 437.  
 Thornton, William, 180, 182.  
 Thorp, George, 271, 272.
- Throckmorton, Goditha, 201.  
     Richard, 201.  
 Tickell, *Rev.*, 155, 161, 288.  
 Tiernan, Charles B., deceased, 437.  
 Tilghman, Anna Maria (Lloyd), 424, 428.  
     Anne (Lloyd), 426.  
     Deborah (Lloyd), 428.  
     Elizabeth, 427.  
     James, 429.  
     Margaret (Lloyd), 426.  
     Matthew, 426.  
     *Col.* Peregrine, 428.  
     Richard, 424, 427, 428.  
     *Col.* Tench, 429.  
     William, 426, 428, 429.
- Titlow, Charles, 199.  
     Isaac, 198.  
 Toby, Mary, 81, 166, 167, 171, 173, 174, 178, 179.  
     Walter, 68, 80, 275.  
 Tompson, William, 313.  
 Tootell, Helen, 396, 397.  
     Richard, 76, 180, 181, 182, 272, 397, 399, 405.  
 Totten, Caroline, 95.  
 Townsend, Richard H., 88.  
 Tracy, Andrew, 431.  
     Bazil, 431.  
     Isaac, 431.  
     Jesse, 431.  
     Joshua, 431.  
     Keziah, 431.  
     Levi,, 431.  
     Lucinda (McKinley), 431.  
     Margaret (Hill), 431.  
     Mark, 431.  
     Nancy (Vaughn), 431.  
     Sarah (Moore), 431.  
     Shirden, 431.  
     William, 431.
- Transubstantiation, 181.  
 Transum, Mrs., 173.  
 Triadelphia Cotton Mills, 410.  
 Trimble, Isaac, 410.  
     William, 410.  
 Trinity Church (Balto.), 236.

- Trinity creek, 192, 311, 314.  
 Trinity manor, 192, 193.  
 Trip, *Capt.* Henry, 69, 77.  
 Trippe, Andrew C., 223.  
 Troth, Samuel, deceased, 101.  
 Trussell, John, 307, 308.  
 Tucker, Daniel, 200.  
     Edward, 199.  
 Turling, John, 325.  
 Turnbull, Alexander, 87.  
     William, 87.  
 Turner, Arthur, 204.  
     John C., 199.  
 Tyler, Eliza Jane (Brenge), 96.  
     *Dr. R. Bradley*, 96.  
 Tyson, Henry, 88.  
     Isaac, 410.  
     Isaac, Jr., 87.  
     Jesse, 88.  
     Nathan, 88.  
     Patrick, 410.  
     Samuel, 410.  
     Thomas, 410.  
  
 Uniform of 1798, 316.  
 Union (ship), 364.  
 UNION MEN in 1861, by Wm. Starr  
     Myers, 83.  
 Upshur, Virginia, 430.  
 Utermehle, Naomi (Kolb), 93.  
  
 Valentine, George, 60, 66.  
 Van Bibber, Harriet, 95.  
 Van Swearingen, Joseph, 207.  
     Mary (Neale),  
         206, 207.  
 Varrin, Henry, 203, 205.  
 Vaughan's bay, 329.  
 Vaughn, Nancy, 431.  
 Vernon, Geo. W. F., 200, 433.  
 VESTRY PROCEEDINGS, ST. ANN'S  
     PARISH, ANNAPOLIS, MD., (con-  
         tinued), 59, 166, 268, 395.  
 Villaine, John, 191, 315.  
 Virginia and N. C. Almanac, 410.  
  
 Wachter, George, 199.  
 Wachter, Lewis F., 199.  
 Walker, James, 309.  
     Thomas, 146.  
 Wallace, Charles, 180, 182.  
 Walpole, Horace, *cited*, 125, 136.  
 Walter, John, 186, 200.  
 Waltham, John, 184.  
 War, Thomas, 185.  
 War of 1812, Defence of Baltimore,  
     375.  
 Ward, E. V., 89.  
     Emily (Lloyd), 429.  
     *Rev. Geo. Gifford*, 429.  
     George W., 89.  
     H. L. D., 429.  
     John, 185.  
     Margaret (Lloyd), 424.  
     Matthew Tilghman, 424.  
 Ware, Richard, 310.  
 Warfield, Alexander, 181, 182, 403,  
     406.  
     Richard, 69, 181, 182, 399.  
 Waring, Benjamin H., deceased, 100.  
     Sampson, 323.  
 Warman, Stephen, 59, 60, 71, 74, 76,  
     79, 80, 81.  
 Warner, George, 328.  
     Mary, 431.  
     Michael, 86.  
 Warren, Humphrey, 325.  
     John, 389.  
     William, 390.  
 Washington, George, 127, 128, 131,  
     137, 139, 252, 255.  
 Washington's monument (Balto.),  
     235.  
 Washington City plans, 409.  
 Waters, Horatio, 200.  
 Watkins, Frances, 422.  
     *Col. Gassaway*, 422.  
     John, 422.  
 Watson, Mark, 277.  
 Watts, J. Clinton, elected, 100.  
     William, 190.  
 Ways, Virgie Ijams, 98.  
     William H., 98.  
 Webster, Henry, 86.

- Webster, *Capt.* John A., 383.  
     John T., 199.  
 Welcome (ship), 154.  
 Wells, Richard, 323.  
 Welply, Andrew, 67.  
 West, Maria (Lloyd), 429.  
     Richard Williams, 429.  
 Wharton, Jesse, 325.  
 Wheateley, John, 196.  
 Wheaton, Nathaniel S., 335.  
 Wheeler, Mary (Neale), 212, 213.  
 White, Barnard, 70.  
     Jerome, 325.  
     Joseph, 399.  
     Samuel, 410.  
     William, 185.  
 White Birch Freehold, 311, 314.  
 Whitridge, Thomas, 87.  
     *Dr.* William, 86.  
 Whittingham, *Bp.* William Rollinson, 84.  
 Wickes, Joseph, 332.  
     Rebecca (Dunn), 332.  
 Wicocomoco river, 191, 195.  
 Wilcoxon, A. J., 199.  
     Rufus H., 198.  
 Wilkinson, *Genl.* James, 413.  
*William and Mary Quarterly*, cited, 201.  
 Williams, Edward, 191.  
     John, 393.  
     Mary (Smith), 304.  
     Otho Holland, 237, 304.  
     Thomas, 70, 281, 399.  
 Williamson, Alexander, 180, 182.  
 Willis, Francis, 389.  
     Thomas, 185.  
 Wilmer, William, 332.  
 Wilmott, John, 180, 182.  
 Wilson, *Major* Josiah, 65, 68.  
     Thomas, 87.  
 Winans, Ross, deceased, 230.  
 Winches, George, 190.  
 Winder, Edward S., 430.  
     Elizabeth Tayloe (Lloyd), 430.  
 Winton, Albert, 200.  
 Withers, Samuel, 324.  
     William, 388.  
 Wollaston Manor, 202, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 211.  
 Wolstenholm, Daniel, 181, 182.  
 Woods, *Mrs.* Maria Louise, gift, 220.  
 Woodward, Abraham, 70, 199.  
     Henry, 180, 183.  
     Jacob C., 199.  
     John J., 200.  
     William, 89.  
 Woollen, Richard H., deceased, 434.  
 Woolman, Richard, 324.  
 Workman, Anthony, 329, 330.  
     Joane, 320, 330.  
     Susanna, 330.  
 Worthington, Brice B., 181, 182.  
     John, 181, 182, 399.  
     Nicholas, 180, 182.  
     Thomas, 66, 168, *sq.*  
         275, *sq.*, 395, *sq.*  
 Wotten, *Rev.* James, 65, 72.  
 Wrench, Bartholomew, 390.  
 Wright, Benjamin, 418.  
     Edmond, 392.  
     William, 390.  
 Wroth, Lawrence C., 223.  
 Wyatt, *Rev.* William E., 84.  
 Wyeth, Charles, 90.  
*Yale Biographies and Annals*, 334.  
 Yeakle, James B., 199.  
 Young, Edward, 200.  
     Jacob, 318.  
     John H., 199.  
     John R., 199.  
     Richard, 61, 68, 170.  
     *Col.* Samuel, 65, 68, 69.  
 Zeigler, Henry L., 199.  
 Ziegler, Jacob H., 199.  
 Ziehler, Elizabeth, 93.  
     Henry, 93.